WASHINGTON.

Business in the Senate and House.

Grant Signals the People of the District.

The Ratification of the 16th Amendment.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

(Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.)

IN THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Congress got to work on the routine business of the session to-day, and it proved dull enough. In the Senate Mr. Trumbull's bill to prohibit Congressmen from signing recommendations for office and making it a penal offense excited some remark and met with favor, but was laid over. An adjournment followed.

IN THE HOUSE

Mr. Butler led off with a bill for the repeal of the tenure-of-office act, which, it is said, will pass easily when a vote is reached. After some informal business, the bill to extend the Hoe press patent was taken up and killed by being tabled. The names of nearly every daily paper in the country were given as favoring the extension of the patent.

UNIFORM ELECTION.

The House Committee on Elections agreed to-day to report a bill providing that elections for Congressmen shall be held on the same day in all the States, and fixing the first Tuesday in November as the time. The bill is to go into effect in 1872.

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

The people of this District are somewhat disgusted at the President's omission to say a word about the District of Columbia in his message. There has not been a Presidential message for twenty years in which the District has not been kindly commended to Congress for appropriation, &c., and the omission now is regarded as significant enough to place the President among the friends of removal.

THE CAPITAL REMOVAL.

The St. Louis Capital movers were busy about Congress to-day distributing pamphlets, documents, &c., but no bill has yet been introduced on the subject.

THE COTTON TAX.

There was a very elaborate argument made in the Supreme Court to-day on the constitutionality of the cotton tax, which was imposed at the rate of three cents per pound three years ago, and repealed a short time since. The suit to be brought to recover from the government the amount paid on that tax, the ground that this law provided for no drawback in case of exportation, and is unconstitutional besides as a direct tax. Several millions of dollars are involved in the decision.

THE HOLIDAYS.

The talk around to-day was that an adjournment would take place for the holidays from December 15 to January 3, and that little or no important business would be transacted before that date.

THE TARIFF.

The Ways and Means Committee had another session on the tariff to-day, and will be able to report the new bill next week. The committee has decided not to allow all of the time to be taken up with visiting delegations.

THE CHINA MINISTER.

One of the Senators from Missouri has telegraphed to the friends of Minister Rice that he will be confirmed without serious opposition, but from what is stated to-day the opponents of his confirmation are sanguine of defeating him. They say they have some important facts to lay before the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, and it will be remembered that the committee rejected some half a dozen foreign missions nominated by Grant last session.

WESTERN MATTERS.

The following Western matters were laid before the appropriate House committees today: The memorial of Morgan, Neal & Co., and a number of other citizens of Evansville, Indiana, praying for the abolition or reduction of the duty on hides; also, the memorial of John S. Sinckey and 109 other citizens of Evansville, Indiana, making the same request; also, a petition of citizens of Michigan City, Indiana, for the removal of duties on hides.

A remonstrance of nine citizens of the Ninth district of Kentucky against the admission of Jno. W. Rice to a seat in the 41st Congress.

A MR. GANGWER,

of Ohio, it is believed, will be appointed Third Auditor, vice Clarke, resigned.

GEORGIA.

It is said that the vote of Georgia for the ratification of the fifteenth amendment is complete to-day, and that Senator Morrill's bill for the reconstruction of that State will have the effect of securing the ratification of the amendment. Bullock, the Governor, is here urging legislation in behalf of the State of the most radical character.

REVENUE.

Collectors often write to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue about persons having no property that can be seized, and doing business in their Districts without paying the special taxes imposed by law. They complain that there is no remedy except in the case of manufacturers of tobacco and dealers in liquor, for that in those cases only is imprisonment added to fine or penalty. The Commissioner, in reply, says that a bill is now before which may possibly be made effectual. They should cause the parties to be indicted, and, if convicted, they will be sentenced to pay the fine or the penalty and stand committed to jail until the orders of the courts are complied with.

COUNTERFEIT.

Another counterfeit five-dollar coupon, the issue of February 25, 1863, was detected in the Treasurer's office to-day, received from the Assistant Treasurer's office, Philadelphia. This is the first one of the kind sent from that office, although a number of counterfeit coupons have been received from New York and Boston.

THE CENSUS BILL.

The House of Representatives is evidently disposed to deal quickly with the census bill, for it to-day unanimously rescinded the order made yesterday to take up the bill after the morning hour to-morrow, and then determined to take it up immediately after the reading of the journal, and consider it from day to day until disposed of.

VOTING MACHINES.

Some twenty additional numbering machines have been ordered for the printing bureaus of the Treasury Department in order to facilitate the issue of the legal-tender notes, and are being put up as fast as completed.

RECTIFIERS.

The total number of rectifiers in the United States, as shown by the reports of the Internal Revenue Bureau, on the 6th inst., was 1,704, and the number is daily increasing.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

The President sent to the Senate for confirmation this afternoon a large number of nominations and appointments, made during the recess of Congress, but before his private secretary could reach the capitol the Senate had adjourned, consequently the nominations were the following: Chas. J. Folger, Assistant Treasurer at New York. Surveyors of Customs—John Dutzler, at Velasco; Chas. D. Smith, at Pascagoula, Ky.; Adam Wolf, at Nashville, Tennessee; Wells Bailey, at St. Louis. Collectors of Customs—Nathan Patton, district of Pearl river, Miss.; Hiram A Bant, supervisor for Michigan, and Jas. R. McLean, of Chicago. Also the nomination of Charles Nelson as Assistant Treasurer at New Orleans.

SOCIETY.

M. Paul Gerard, a brother-in-law of the Portugese Minister, was married to-night at the residence of Rt. Rev. Bishop Keane to Miss Bell Hornlay, the daughter of a famous colored caterer of this city.

HON. READBURN W. CLARK

left to-day for Batavia, Ohio, and will immediately enter upon his duties as Supervisor of the Southern District.

MR. J. W. DWYER,

the Supervisor for the Northern District, leaves to-morrow.

LOAN.

It is said Hon. Ben. F. Loan, of Missouri, is disappointed at the appointment of Judge Black, as first wanted to be Judge of the Missouri Circuit, but finds he cannot reach that position.

(To the Associated Press.)

VIRGINIA AFFAIRS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—This morning Senators Johnson and Lewis, together with members elect of the House here in Washington, and several members of both branches of the Virginia Legislature, Conservative and Radical, called upon the President to pay their respects and thank him for the recommendation in his message concerning that Commonwealth. The Senators made brief addresses to this effect, and also expressed a hope that the people of Virginia would in future, as now, take his support and approbation. The President returned thanks for the compliment, and trusted the conduct of the State would justify him in his recommendation for her restoration to all the rights conferred on all the members of the Union.

JUDGE REEVES.

After the presentation of delegates, they requested that Judge Alexander Reeves be appointed District Judge under the new law for the Fourth district. The President replied that Judge Reeves was "too old" to which remark Senator Lewis said Reeves was sixty-seven years of age, but was in good health, bodily and mentally, and in all respects qualified for the office. The delegation then withdrew.

VISITORS AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

A large number of visitors were at the Executive Mansion this morning, the majority being Senators and Representatives, nearly all of whom had interviews with the President, and congratulations concerning the message were freely expressed. Among them were Senators Morton, Cole, Thayer, Rye and Corbett; Representatives Logan, Lynch, Lawrence, Speaker Blaine, and many others. The Virginia Senators, Messrs. Lewis and Johnson, with other members of the Congressional delegation from Virginia, had an interview with the President, and expressed thanks for the recommendation in his message that Virginia be promptly admitted.

GOV. BULLOCK, OF GEORGIA,

also had a short conversation with the President.

VIRGINIA.

The Reconstruction Committee has arranged a meeting on Thursday to consider the question of the admission of Virginia.

LOUISIANA.

The Committee on Elections has appointed a sub-committee to examine and report on the testimony in the Louisiana contested election cases.

WAYS AND MEANS.

The Committee on Ways and Means received to-day a report from Mr. Kelley, of the sub-committee, which proposes to let the duties on iron stand generally as they are, but raise the duties on steel an t nickel. The indications are that the committee will propose on pig iron six or seven dollars instead of the present duty of nine dollars. The committee is unlikely to be ready to report until to-morrow.

PRESENDEN'S SUCCESSOR.

In conference of Republican members of the Senate this afternoon Mr. Morrill, of Maine, was agreed on for Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations and member of the Library Committee, both held by Fessenden, deceased. Sherman to take the place of Fessenden on Foreign Committee, and Cragin becomes Chairman of the Naval Committee in place of Grimes, resigned, Anthony having declined it. The Senators above named to fill vacancies will be nominated in open Senate for formal appointment.

CORTON RETURNS.

Misconception of the estimate of the cotton crop published by the Department of Agriculture has been current in commercial circles. The highest estimate has been 2,750,000 bales. The figures in the Commissioner's report to the President are 2,700,000 bales.

COLORED NATIONAL CONVENTION.

In the National Convention of colored men to-day, a resolution was adopted that distinguished colored and white men be admitted to seats as honorary members.

A telegram was received from the Secretary of State elect from Mississippi, dated Jackson, as follows:

To the President of the Colored Men's Convention:

Seventy thousand triumphant colored Radicals send greetings."

This was greeted with long-continued applause.

A delegation from North Carolina offered resolutions relating to the struggling people of Cuba; that their recognition by Congress would secure the rights of the Islanders, and pledging the strength of the colored Americans to the support of the government. Referred to the Business Committee.

NASHVILLE.

Completion of the Constitutional Convention—The House Committee Report in Favor of Completing the Chattanooga Railroad—Prospects of the Cincinnati Road.

(Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.)

NASHVILLE, Dec. 7.—But most of the counties in this State candidates have been nominated for the Constitutional Convention. From dispatches received at the Banner office it is granted that a decided majority of those already nominated will favor the provisions granting the ballot to negroes. The opposition, however, is likely to be too strong enough to make the contest on the subject exciting and prolonged. The two candidates nominated to-day in Wilson county are reputed committed against colored suffrage, and the Shelby county and Memphis candidates are understood to be on the same side. Suffrage and repudiation will undoubtedly be prominent subjects before the convention. Most of the candidates nominated are ex-Confederates.

Both Houses of the Legislature have resolved to adjourn on the 23d inst., to meet again on the 5th of January. The Convention meets on the second Monday in January, so that both bodies will be in session at the same time.

In the House to-day the Committee on Internal Improvements reported unanimous in favor of the bill to charter the Louisville and Chattanooga Railroad, by proposing as amendments that no State aid shall be granted, and that no discrimination shall be used against Tennessee freights or passengers. The bill will pass although there will be some opposition to it. There will be determined opposition to the Cincinnati Southern railroad bill, which comes up for its third reading on Friday. Mr. James, a member from Chattanooga, is perfectly sanguine, however, that it will pass with no material modification.

INDIANAPOLIS.

Proceedings of the State Christian Convention.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Dec. 7.—The preliminary exercises of the State Christian Convention commenced this afternoon, with a very numerous attendance upon the union prayer meeting at the Congregational church. It was conducted by Mr. Henry Morehouse, a layman from England.

At four o'clock a children's meeting was held at the same place, the church being completely filled. Addresses were delivered by Mr. Herbert Taylor, an English layman, and Mr. Moody, of Chicago. Both were well attended in interesting their immense audience of little people.

The first regular meeting of the convention proper was held this evening and was attended by a very large audience of citizens and strangers. Mr. Caleb Scudder, Mayor of the city, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, called the convention to order and introduced Colonel John W. Ray, of Indianapolis, as temporary Chairman. After prayer, the reading of the Scriptures, Rev. J. C. Toxworthy, of this city, delivered the reception address, to which Col. Ray briefly responded. Mr. Moody, of Chicago, occupied considerable time in a very interesting discussion of the Christian work.

The permanent organization was effected by the choice of the following officers: President, Caleb Scudder; Secretaries, Rev. Daniel Rise, D. D., of Lafayette, J. R. Osgood Rev. W. A. Hyde, Hon. R. C. Hobbs of Indiana, and C. L. Vance of Kentucky; Treasurer, Rev. Geo. Vance of Vincennes and Hon. J. M. Alcott of Terre Haute.

Business Committee—F. G. Ensing, St. Louis; John W. Ray, Indianapolis; A. S. Evans, Fort Wayne; C. C. Oakey and Oliver Bartlett, Terre Haute.

The convention adjourned until to-morrow morning. The invitations from the Secretary of State elect from Mississippi, dated Jackson, as follows:

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The Courier-Journal.

VOL. XXXIX. LOUISVILLE, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1869. NEW SERIES, NO. 445.

NEW YORK.

Henry Ward Beecher Explains His Action in the Richardson Affair.

He Performs Only a Christian Duty.

Grant's Message and Boutwell's Report Satisfactory.

Failure of an English Importing House.

Fraudulent Voting at the Local Election.

A Rich Case for the Scandal Mongers.

A Cuban Under Arrest at the Suit of His Mulatto Mistress.

Presbyterian Ministers Refuse to Officiate at a Funeral.

Etc. Etc., Etc.

(Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.)

BEECHER EXPLAINS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Henry Ward Beecher, in his card explaining the interpolations of his funeral sermon, says:

I knew personally none of the parties to this sad tragedy. I had not the vaguest notion of the facts. Those impressions, whether right or wrong, were those that a reader of man's nature proved in every way unlawful to his marriage relation; that, worn out by ill treatment, the woman left home, and announced that from then the separation, finally became de-ily fixed to her mind; that she would not return; that she not only legally, but well founded, upon the strictest moral grounds. These were my impressions. I could see that I might be differed to tell exactly on what grounds I formed them, but I did not dare any of those facts which appeared in the bar as corpus arcumens. I am not a reader or lover of scandal news, but those in whose in general I should hardly have repeated them on Mr. Richardson's side. Their declarations were unequivocal that while his conduct would not bear the test of delicacy or of prudence, it had not overstepped the bounds of Christian morality. This was the impression of men who, as I say, regard the marriage relation with the reverence which it was good that it should be. I was asked to perform what may be called a marriage ceremony between Mr. Richardson and Mrs. Tilton. In case he should ask, and death be imminent, I should be obliged to do so. Now, if you were to answer me, Ought this dying man to extend a sin precious to the woman who had been united with him in the marriage relation; ought this woman to be left without a name or support in her sorrow-separated or not, I believe that she was legally and morally free from her husband on the grounds of the strictest construction of Christianity. If the investigation which will now be conducted shall show me that I had formed wrong judgment injured Mr. Tilton, and in respect to the other parties, I shall accept the truth, and take such steps as the case may require. But no man can act upon any other knowledge, and those formed on the best light he knows at the time. Whatever changes may hereafter take place in regard to my judgment of the parties, it will not affect the fact that I acted honestly, legally and morally divorced, and that this marriage was at once an act of justice and mercy.

[Signed] HENRY WARD BEECHER.

GRANT AND BOUTWELL.

The President's message and the report of the Secretary of the Treasury were much discussed to-day. In the main they are satisfactory to the mercantile community, but do not meet with the general approval of Wall street speculators. The radical reforms in the banking system, and the progress toward specie payments, proposed by Secretary Boutwell, while they benefit merchants, won'd materially decrease the profits of National banks, and excited a feeling of hostility in Wall street. In view of these facts the action of Congress on the recommendation of President Grant and Secretary Boutwell is awaited with much interest.

FAILURE.

The failure of N. D. Falconer & Co., importers of British dry goods, is announced. Their indebtedness is entirely on the other side of the Atlantic, and no one here is affected by the suspension. The firm offer to settle on the basis of thirteen shilling and six pence sterling in the pound sterling. The house has heretofore enjoyed high credit in England.

ELECTION FRAUDS.

Before the charter election to-day for Common Council, police and civil justices a large number of fraudulent votes were cast by the opponents of Tammany. Repeaters were openly at work at the various polling places, but the police did not interfere, and only in a very few instances were arrests made.

SHOT.

Peter Burke notorious as a drift rioter, was shot this morning by an aldermanic candidate named Donohue, but this afternoon he was around at the polls endeavoring to get his ballots in. Of course the entire Tammany ticket was voted with the exception of the Eighth Judiciary District, where Thomas A. Ledwith, Tammany Democrat, has a majority of votes. The Republicans in several of the wards had no candidate in the field.

LOCOMOTION IMPEDED.

Locomotion in the city since last night's snow-storm is exceedingly difficult. Great indignation exists against the various horse car companies for not running a sufficient number of cars and for not being prepared to overcome the difficulties of the first snow-storm of the season. The demand for an underground railroad is louder than ever.

SCAN MAG.

A mulatto woman named Annie McGaffin, formerly a slave in Tennessee, to-day caused the arrest of a wealthy Cuban named Aspiazu and his sister Mrs. Lutu, governess and servant named Mauvilla, charging them with an assault and battery upon her person, and claiming damages therefor in the sum of $5,000. Early last summer she hired out to Mr. Gaves as a laundress, at 147 East Thirty-ninth street. There she was outraged by Copertio, and was informed that she was hired to become his mistress. This she refused for a time to do, but, according to the affidavit, she and Copertio had frequent illicit intercourse. Copertio, subsequently, she charges, performed an abortion on her. On the 28th of November she discovered Copertio making love to Mauvilla, the domestic, and upon upbraiding him she was set upon and severely beaten. The case is creating a good deal of excitement in Cuban circles, where all the parties are well known.

MONETARY.

The gold market opened at 133¼ declined to 133⅛, advanced to 133¾ and closed at 3 P. M. at 133⅝. After the board adjourned the quotations were: 133⅛ to 133⅝ at the close.

BONDS.

The Government bond market was quiet at the opening owing to the fall in gold and a slight reaction in the London market. In the evening prices improved, in consequence of an advance in bonds at London and the rise in gold here.

STOCKS.

The stock market was generally firm throughout the day, with an advance in prices. Toward the close the advance was most marked, and the greatest activity in Northwestern, Rock Island, Lake Shore, St. Paul, and Reading. Southern States' securities were steady and quiet. Tennessee, Louisiana, and the Assistant Treasurer to-day received bids to the amount of $4,467,000 for the $1,000,000 Government gold. The prices ranged from 132 26-100 to 132 80-100.

FUNERAL OF A NOTED CHARACTER.

The funeral of John J. Eckel, so prominently mixed up in the Burdell murder case in this city, and who died a few days ago at Albany, took place to-day. Eckel, during his lifetime, was a member of the Presbyterian church, and gave time and money to its support. It was intended by his friends that when the body arrived in the city it be taken to the Presbyterian Church, at Twenty-ninth street and Madison avenue, but when the pastor heard the name of the deceased he refused to permit the funeral there. The body was then taken to the office of an undertaker on Fourth avenue. Several clergymen of the same denomination were walked upon, but all refused to officiate. At last, after scouring the neighborhood, his friends got a Mr. McAllister, the pastor of a Methodist Church on Thirty-second street. He visited the remains and said the prayers, after which the body was taken to Greenwood. Among those present were two ladies dressed in solemn black from head to foot. Their appearance attracted much attention, and it was supposed that they were Mrs. Cunningham and her daughter, with whom the deceased at one time boarded on Bond place, where the Burdell murder took place.

(To the Associated Press.)

THE ELECTIONS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—The election for Mayor, Aldermen, assistant Aldermen, Police Justices, Civil Justices and School Trustees passed off quietly to-day, without any disturbance of importance. Little interest was manifested in the result by the majority of the citizens. The vote was light. Tammany was victorious in every quarter. Mayor Hall will continue in office two years more. Several arrests were made for attempts at illegal voting.

THE DRAWBACK FRAUDS.

District Attorney Pierrepont is in Washington for the purpose of consulting the President in regard to the drawback frauds, the Spanish gunboat difficulty, and other matters.

THE GUNBOATS

will probably be released on Wednesday.

ARRIVED.

The steamship Nevada, from Liverpool, has arrived.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

The Republicans elected five Aldermen and one Assistant Alderman, out of the twenty-one members chosen to each board. The only features of interest are the election of Florence Scannell, who was shot a few days ago in a riot, but is recovering, as Alderman, over the Tammany candidate; and Thomas Leiwith, Democrat, elected Judge of the Tammanany candidate, as Police Judge, in the Eighth District.

THE PRESS ON THE MESSAGE.

The Herald says Grant's message is that of an honest, clear-headed, practical man. In the reconstruction business he simply looks to the execution of the laws. His plea for the funding of the debt and gradual return to specie payments will meet with the general approbation of the country. It considers the message non-committal on Cuban affairs. It is a good business message.

The Times says the message is one of good views throughout.

The World says: "This is the weakest message ever sent to Congress by an American President." It considers that the message settles the Cuban insurrection against the patriots, and on financial affairs it is too quixotic and chimerical for serious considerations.

The Tribune regards the message as one of the wisest and most judicious ever transmitted to Congress, and predicts its hearty approval by the American people.

FOREIGN.

(BY OCEAN CABLE.)

ENGLAND.

ARRIVAL OF GLADSTONE.

LONDON, December 6.—Gladstone has arrived in town. The volunteers are to be entirely removed with shorter rifles.

SUICIDE.

Letters from Rio Janeiro report that David H. Sampson, an American merchant of that city, and formerly a resident of Pennsylvania, has committed suicide.

REMAINS OF PEABODY.

LONDON, December 7.—The remains of Mr. Peabody will be removed from Westminster Abby to the ship Monarch on Friday. The steamer will sail on the following Sunday.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

LONDON, December 7.—The message of the President of the United States was transmitted by the Atlantic telegraph last night, and is published this morning.

The Pall Mall Gazette, in its comments on President Grant's reference to the Alabama claims, says that the claimants are ready to accept an apology, in lieu of all damages they demand. But England cannot do more than she has already done. Time will amend American sensitiveness. Such events as the demonstrations in honor of Mr. Peabody will tend to promote unification. The Gazette concludes that the message on the whole is friendly, and thinks that the President's suggestion that negotiations be entered into to prevent similar troubles will be approved in England.

TELEGRAPHIC.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—An English company is being formed to complete telegraph communication between England and China by way of India, and extend it to Australia by means of submarine cables.

FRANCE.

DEFENSE OF THE COUP D'ETAT.

PARIS, Dec. 7.—In the Corps Legislatif today there was an animated debate. A member of the majority, in the course of his speech, took occasion to defend the *coup d'etat* of 1851. Opposition Deputies replied, expressing their disapproval. M. Rouher's remarks were particularly severe in his denunciations.

RESIGNATIONS.

The Moniteur announces that an extraordinary meeting of Council State was held yesterday, at the close of which all ministers tendered their resignations.

THE CESSION OF INDIAN TERRITORY.

CONSTANTIPLE, Dec. 7.—A dispatch from Calcutta announces that the French envoy in Arum has asked the authorities to cede to France the districts occupied by the French in that country.

PROSECUTED FOR LIBEL.

PARIS, Dec. 7.—The proprietors of a radical journal, Le Raphael, have been prosecuted on account of a recent libellous article on Charles Hugo.

EGYPT.

THE COTTON CROP.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—A delegation of merchants from Manchester recently had an interview with the Viceroy of Egypt, who assured them that the Government was making extensive preparations to increase the cotton crop in Egypt.

THROUGH THE CANAL.

DONDON, Dec. 7.—The yachts Cambria and Favorita were the first boats to pass through the canal after it was opened to commerce.

AUSTRIA.

THE DALMATIAN INSURRECTION.

VIENNA, Dec. 7.—Austria demands consent of the European powers to cross the Turkish territory that steamers may reach Dalmatia by land and extinguish the rebellion in that province.

RUSSIA.

TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 7.—The Czar has granted concession for the formation of a company with the right to lay a sub-marine telegraph cable or cables from some point on the coast of Asiatic Russia, to establish telegraph communication with China and Japan, the consent of the authorities of these countries having first been obtained.

SCOTLAND.

PENIAN AMNESTY MEETING.

DUNKEE, Dec. 9.—A large Fenian amnesty meeting was held here last night. The usual speeches and resolutions were adopted. Every thing is quiet.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, Dec. 7, P. M.—Consols for money 92¾; account 92⅝@92¾. 5-20 bonds 86; old, 86; do do, 84¾; 10's, 91¼; Erie, 20¾; 17¾.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 7.—Bonds firm at 92⅜@92¾. Erie, 20¾; Illinois Central, 99⅜; Atlantic and Great Western, 17¾.

PARIS, Dec. 7.—Bourse firm; rentes 73.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 7.—Cotton—middling uplands 11¾d; do Orleans 11¾d; sales 12,000 bales. Manchester market quiet. Gill orchis white wheat 9/1d; red western No. 2 8s/1d; winter 9d; receipts of wheat for past 3 days 11,000 quarters, including 11,000 American western. Flour 22s. Corn, No. 2 mixed 39s 6d. Oats 2s 11d. Pork 115s 6d. Bef 107s 6d. New lard 74s 6d. Cheese 68s. Bacon 67s 6d. Now limited cases 70 75.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—Tea at 67s. 3d. sugar 73@73s 6d. Calcutta linseed oil 59s 6 @60s. Petroleum at 1s 4d for refined; spirits 1s 2d@1s 2½d. Tallow firm; Hamburg, firm at 15 marcs bancos, 6s.

HAVRE, Dec. 7.—Cotton firm in depot and afloat at 121f.

CINCINNATI.

Whisky Seizures—Donation—The Red Stockings—Revivals—Hurt.

CINCINNATI, December 7.—Extravagant rumors of the seizure of whisky distilleries in the second district prevailed this afternoon, but were exaggerated. Not more than 1 small still was seized, but there is a doubt as to making out a case.

Internal Revenue collector contributed $500 this morning to the Bethel fair. Excursion trains run at half fare on all roads, bringing thousands into the city. The fair is crowded day and night. The proceeds go to the new Bethel building.

The Red Stockings, at their monthly meeting to-night, read a report of the averages of their nine for the past season. The report shows fifty-seven games played, in which the Stockings made a total of 2,395 runs, while their opponents made 574. George Wright made 339 runs; was caught out four times on fly, and four times on fly, during the entire season. The constitution has been amended so as to make the membership and annual fees for the club double that of last year.

All the churches are holding meetings. Crowds attend, and great interest. Not many additions.

Edward Kidd, one of the proprietors of the Gazette, was hurt seriously, but not dangerously, to-day, by being thrown from a buggy.

CUBA.

Massacre of Negroes—Jordan Marching on Puerto Principe.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—A letter received last night from Havana, gives details of barbarities practiced on negroes suspected of being engaged in the conspiracy to burn the plantations near Sagua. They were sent in the presence of all the negroes of eight estates. Around dozens were whipped, receiving from eight hundred to one thousand lashes.

Arms for the Cubans have been landed at Mayaris.

Gen. Jordan was marching on Gibara with a heavy column.

Spanish troops had been sent to the neighborhood of Sagua.

CONGRESS.

Forty-first Congress—2d Session.

SENATE.....WASHINGTON, D. C. Dec. 7.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

The following bills were introduced and laid on the table preparatory to reference:

By Spencer—To amend the act of April 9th, 1866, to protect all persons in the United States in their civil rights, and to furnish means for their vindication. It provides that said act shall be so constructed as to extend to all persons and to subject to the like the equal protection of its laws, and make all persons of color competent to testify in the courts of the several States as freely as if they were white persons. It also confers on the United States Courts ajurisdiction of criminal cases, in which persons are involved who belong to a class of persons denied the same rights that are declared in the first section of said act; also a bill to reorganize and call out the militia of the several States in the navy, and to regulate and fix their absolute rank, &c.

By Mr. Carpenter—To secure and protect freedom of transit within the United States. It provides that no citizen of the United States, in passing from one place to another within the same, shall be subject to any civil process whatever in any State, Territory or District, unless he is voluntarily therein twenty-four hours, nor shall his property be subject to attachment while in transit; and all plaintiffs or attorneys instituting such suit shall be liable to action for damages in the U. S. courts; provided, this shall not abridge the right of commercial stoppage in transit between vendor and vendee; and, further, that action may be instituted on a suit or the party demonstrating to the satisfaction of a court of record that it has good cause of action, and that the party has left his place of domicile and is in transit through the United States with the of intention departing from same.

Section 2 gives to the United States District Court jurisdiction of the acts contrary to the provisions thereof.

By Mr. Corbett—To amend the existing laws in relation to the internal revenue. It adds canned and preserved fish to the articles exempt by law from internal revenue tax.

By Mr. Patterson—To promote and encourage a national and industrial exposition at Washington in 1871.

The VICE PRESIDENT submitted a memorial from the Republican Convention of Virginia, held November 24th and 26th, remonstrating against the admission of Senators and Representatives elect.

Mr. Pool—Amending Homestead laws so as to require the planting of trees on Homestead settlements.

By Mr. Morton—A joint resolution declaring the State of Virginia restored to her normal relations to the Union and the Government of the United States, and entitled to representation in the Congress.

SPECIE PAYMENTS.

Mr. SUMNER introduced the following bill to amend the banking act, and promote specie payments:

Be it enacted, &c., That so much of the banking acts limits the issue of bills to three hundred millions of dollars, is hereby repealed and the existing banks may be enlarged and new banks may be organized at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, but no more bills than are now authorized by the banking act shall hereafter be issued unless the Secretary of the Treasury at the time of issuing the same shall deposit and destroy a like amount of legal tenders; and the increase of bank bills hereby authorized shall not exceed fifty millions of dollars per year, which amount shall be so distributed by the Secretary of the Treasury as to equalize as near as may be the banking interests of the different States.

Mr. SUMNER indicated the following reasons in favor of the bill:

1st—It will create a demand for our National bonds, and to this extent fortify the national credit.

2d—It will tend to satisfy those parts of the country especially South and West, where currency and banks are wanting, and thus arrest a flood of bills.

3d—It will not expand or contract the currency, so that the opposite parties on the specie question.

4th—Under it banks will gradually be strengthened, and prepared to resume specie payments.

5th—It will give the South and West the opportunity to organize banks, and will interest these parts of the country to this extent in a sound currency and a sound national banking system, by which both will be strengthened.

6th—It will, within a reasonable time, relieve the country of the whole greenback system, and thus dispose of an important question.

7th—It will hasten the return to specie payments.

The bill was tabled for the present.

RELIEF FROM IMPOTUNITY

Mr. TRUMBULL introduced a bill to relieve members of Congress from importunity, and to preserve the independence of the different departments of the Government. It provides that any member of Congress who shall after the passage of this act solicit or recommend the appointment to office by the President or heads of departments of any person in any of the executive departments, except such recommendation be in writing, or be in response to a written request of the head of the department, a king information, or by a Senator in giving his advice and consent in the manner provided by the Constitution, shall be guil y of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than one thousand dollars for each offense; and it shall not be lawful for the President or head of any department to appoint to office any person who shall be directly or indirectly recommended therefor by any member of Congress, or delegate from a Territory, except in writing, as aforesaid.

Mr. Trumbull now explained the provisions of the bill. That some reform was needed was proven by Mr. Colfax's bill, which he still had been prepared which made the appointment to office depend on the fitness of the applicant, to be ascertained by a board of examiners, but the difficulty was to organize a board which would be considered free from partisan influence. Our country was now divided into three departments. Ours was emphatically a government of checks and balances, upon the proper maintenance of which the integrity and liberties of the people depended. In some States not only were the governments divided into executive, legislative, and judicial branches, but the legislative functions were laid down in the constitutions of those States against the exercise of any powers properly belonging to one by either of the others.

While the United States constitution vested the legislative power in one Congress, the executive power in a President, and the judicial power in the courts, it did not so absolutely prohibit the exercise of any part of the powers of one by a co-ordinate branch. There were prohibitions in regard to State affairs. The appointment to office, properly an executive function was made by the constitution, but was not given exclusively to the Executive Department; indeed, neither the President nor any head of a department could appoint an officer in any case without the consent of Congress or the advice and consent of the Senate. The constitution requiring the President, by and with the consent of the Senate, to appoint all officers of the United States except those whose appointments Congress may direct, and with the consent of the Senate, to appoint all officers of the United States except those whose appointments Congress may direct, and with the consent of the Senate, to appoint all officers of the United States except those whose appointments Congress may direct, and the officers of the houses of Congress. During a recess of the Senate the President may appoint to fill a vacancy, all other powers exercised by the President and heads of departments were conferred by acts of Congress. Practically appointments had not for years been made in the constitutional mode. Nominally appointments were made, but in reality were dictated, in a vast majority of cases, by persons not known to the Constitution. Every Senator and Representative knows that the appointments were generally made by heads of Department and heads of departments were not left free to make selections with an eye single to the public good.

As a general thing no man could be appointed to any office, local to the district, unless he had the recommendation of persons who belonged to or resided in the district for a time being in Congress, if he be a friend of the administration. So arbitrary was this rule that in the instance of deficiency in the public officers, friends of the administration, being removed to make place for a friend of the Representative of the district, and on a subsequent period during the same administration the new appointee had been removed to give place to either to the former incumbent or some other friend of a new Representative, who at a subsequent election had succeeded in supplanting the former; or when nomination came before the Senate the action on it was a mere form and in many cases no other question was asked than whether the appointee was acceptable to the members of Congress concerned. In some instances influences were brought to bear to secure the confirmation of men who, it was known with the understanding that in case such a candidate would use his influence in favor of a certain Senator. The struggle has led to the creation of offices to provide places for friends of members. Then how could members of the legislative department, as the people would expect to preserve their independence as legislators when continually subjected to the pressure of matters of appointment from heads of departments? This pressure by Congressmen for official favor was no less demoralizing to the appointing power than to themselves. The President and heads of departments being dependent upon Congress for legislative support, could not disregard the wishes of members. In the case of the appointments, the speaker had been informed, a debt and credit account was actually kept with Congressmen, showing double the number of appointments and charging them with those made for them.

As the appointments actually belonged to members of Congress, the bill was now introduced allowing the employing power to obtain the benefit of the information which Congressmen had gathered in relation to their own districts by a written request to the member and his reply thereto; but the bill made it

Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 8, 1869.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

New crop tobacco is arriving in Hawesville.

A Paducah house will pack 15,000 hogs this season.

The hog market in Uniontown is dull at 9 1/2 10c gross.

M. Hahs, who fell from a house in Hickman some ten days ago, died on Sunday last from the effects of his injuries.

Noah Grimes, a negro, was fined $35 and sentenced to sixty days' imprisonment at Paducah, on Friday last, for an assault upon two little white school-girls.

Rev. Dr. A. H. Tobbe, of St. Philomena Church, Cincinnati, has been appointed Bishop of the Covington Diocese, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the lamented Bishop Carrell.

Frank A. Mitchell, a youth of eighteen, was arrested in Paducah on Friday last for robbing his employer in Graves county of $365 and a watch. He had invested some of the funds in pistols and clothing before he was overhauled.

Rev. Mr. Johns, of the M. E. Church North, who was caught under the seats occupied by ladies at the late Campbell county Fair, with his eyes turned heavenward, will not be tried by the authorities of his church until next November, when the conference meets at Maysville.

Hon. C. M. Clay passed through Lexington on Friday en route for New York, where he will remain for a few weeks. It is not true, as reported in the Eastern papers, that Mr. Clay intends to make his home in New York city. He will continue his residence in Madison county, Ky.

Granderson Senour, a young man about twenty-one years of age, son of Mr. Tilman Senour, residing seven miles from Covington, on the Independence turnpike, committed suicide day before yesterday, by blowing his brains out with a shotgun. He had been in bad health for a long time, which was the cause of his committing the rash act.

A fire occurred in Lexington on Saturday night which destroyed the building occupied by Mr. Stephens as a hat store on the first floor, and by Miss McElhanny, millinery, and Mrs. Kissinger, dress making, in the upper stories. Mr. Stephens' loss is $12,000; fully insured. Miss McElhanny's loss is $3,000, upon which there was no insurance. Mrs. Kissinger lost all, amount not stated.

On Monday afternoon, Cook & Chadwick, of Cincinnati, met with a serious loss in the partial destruction of one of their green-houses, at Dayton, Ky., together with the adjoining shed and all the fine stock of blooming and exotic plants which it contained. Mons. Geisler, their head gardener, in making his customary round, found one of the sheds and one of the houses attached on fire. With the aid of the citizens this was soon extinguished, with no very serious loss to the building, but a pretty complete destruction to the plants it contained.

The Lexington Statesman says: "The friends of the 'Home for the Friendless Women' met at 12 o'clock Saturday, a small number, and after hearing read two sets of resolutions, appointed a committee to prepare a plan for their organization to be submitted to a meeting to be held at the same place to-morrow at 2 P. M. We hope that our citizens generally will take an interest in this matter and will encourage this scheme by their presence at least. Charity, virtue, social welfare, all demand that something be done for this fallen but sinning and sorrowing class."

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Lagrange, Ga., is organizing a loan and building association.

Richmond wants night schools established for its apprentices.

Buncombe county, North Carolina, has 3,6.. white children and 2.. colored.

A pear-tree in the orchard of Mr. Wm. McNaught, in Atlanta, Ga., was in full bloom last week.

Martin Kooney fell into a vat of sour mash in Nashville, the other day, and was scalded to death.

Dr. J. W. Calfre, of Camden county, Mo., has been appointed physician at the Missouri penitentiary.

Hon. A. O. P. Nicholson has been nominated for Floater from Maury and Williamson counties, Tennessee.

Rev. E. D. Pitts, of Opelika, is spoken of in connection with the Presidency of the University of Alabama.

Dr. Joseph Lawrence, an aged citizen of Tarboro, was killed on Friday last by being run over by a runaway horse.

J. T. Johnson & Co., of Chillicothe, Missouri, tobacco manufacturers, purchased, the past season, 250,000 pounds of the weed.

On the 1st inst. there were 773 male and 23 female convicts in the Missouri State penitentiary, a greater number than ever before.

The total taxes of Cole county, Mo., for 1869, amount to $53,2.. of which only about $.6,000 had been paid up to the 1st inst.

At a negro dance near Murfreesboro, Tennessee, a few nights since, one negro was stabbed to death and another was cut in ten different places.

Rev. Dr. Pritchard, said in the Baptist Convention of North Carolina, that there were twelve counties in that State in which there were not a single Baptist church.

Col. H. H. Waters, former private secretary, of Governor Bowen, died in Macon, Georgia, on Friday last. He was a man of fine intellect and a writer of acknowledged ability.

A heartless scoundrel fired into the camp of the family of Theodore Parnell, in Edgefield county, S. C., on Thursday last, inflicting a fatal wound upon the person of a little girl of six years of age. Parnell was on his way to Missouri.

The velocipede has found its way into Americus, Ga., and is doing good service. A man named Syd. Scarborough broke his leg the other day while endeavoring upon the animal.

Wm. K. Tolbert, who recently killed a man named Randolph, was killed himself in Abbeville county, S. C., on Tuesday last, by a constable who was endeavoring to arrest him.

Alluding to the recent election in Mississippi, the Summit Times says: "We have met the enemy and we are theirs. That's all there is of it. Let no man who didn't vote ask to office the news any more."

A party of enterprising gentlemen from Lee county have bought the "Savannah Waterworks" at Opelika, Ala., with all the property belonging to the same, and intend erecting an extensive iron foundry.

Captain R. H. Fitzhugh denies that he ever stated that the White Top mountain is higher than the Peaks of Otter, and says he knows nothing about the height of that mountain either absolutely or relatively.

Edward Stanley, somewhat famous in earlier days as a Whig politician in North Carolina, and who fought a duel with Henry A. Wise, was in Montgomery, Ala., the other day. He is now a citizen of California.

The latest dig at the Alabama State treasury by the new settlers, is in the shape of a bill introduced in the Legislature providing for a "Commissioner of Railroads and Telegraphs," with a salary of $4,000, and a clerk at $1,...

A bill was introduced in the Alabama House of Representatives a few days ago to legislate W. E. Dennis, Probate Judge of Elmore, out of the clutches of the law for attempting to murder B. W. Young. The bill was killed by adverse report of committee.

Many of the valley farmers of Virginia are much discouraged at the present prospect of the late sown wheat. Where it has come up at all, it is short, thin and presents a most sickly appearance. Rain and warm sunshine is greatly needed for its vegetation.

Gen. David Stewart, of Louisville, Lincoln county, Missouri, paid $1,.. into the treasury of that county, a few days since, for taxes for 1869, for himself and neighbors, not one of whom is a voter, although all are white male citizens above the age of twenty-one years.

The subject of grape culture in Virginia is one that is exciting much interest in that State. Experiments have been made, and have succeeded most admirably. Among these there is one in Richmond, made by Mr. C. Sauer, who has produced a wine almost equal to the best Bordeaux.

On the 25th ult., John Morgan, of Springfield, Greene county, Missouri, was thrown from his wagon by his mules taking fright and running away, and so injured that he died in a few minutes after. A little boy, his son, was thrown out at the same time and severely but not fatally injured.

During the month of November, 1,293 hogsheads of tobacco were inspected in the Richmond ware-houses—a falling off of 52 hogsheads as compared to the corresponding month of last year. The stock on hand 1st of December, was, 1,976 hogsheads inspected, and 145 uninspected; total, 2,121 hogsheads.

The North Georgia Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, meets in Rome to-day. Bishop Doggett, of Virginia, will preside. Among the distinguished divines who are expected to be present is Rev. Dr. Munsey, who has the reputation of being one of the most eloquent ministers of his denomination in America.

In an address to the bar of Newberry, S. C., last week, Judge Orr said: "The losses of the past will be swallowed up in the efforts, hopes, and achievements of the future, and in a few brief years we shall rival, if not excel, the traditions and memories of the past, in the prosperity, progress, happiness and civilization our common country will enjoy."

Dr. Thos. V. Webb, a distinguished citizen of Norfolk county, Va., and perhaps the oldest physician in that section of country, died on Friday last. Dr. Webb was a public-spirited man, a great friend of internal improvements, and an early pioneer in the construction of the Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal. Up to his death he was a director of the company.

The election in Atlanta, Ga., on Wednesday last resulted in the choice of Hon. William Ezzard for Mayor. Mr. E. was Mayor of Atlanta from January, 1856, to July, 18.7, at which time he was re-elected, and continued in office until the end of that year. He was again elected and went into the office in January, 1860.

General Capron, Commissioner of Agriculture, awards to Virginia the credit of having the best organized fair he has attended this season. He especially commends the ample facilities afforded for reaching the grounds, a feature in which other fairs were less successful. Gen. C., it should be stated, was not present at the Kentucky State Fair.

The Raleigh (N. C.) Sentinel of Tuesday last offers a reward of $35,0.., payable in North Carolina special tax bonds, for the arrest and apprehension of one Milton S. Littlefield, so as to have him before the Bar of the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of North Carolina, on Thursday next, to answer before the Committee of the Whole in the investigation of frauds on the State Treasury, committed under Governor Holden's administration.

The tide of travel from Georgia and South Carolina toward the West is still in full flow. The Atlanta Intelligencer says: "We saw quite a number of people going through to Texas from Anderson district, S. C., yesterday. Almost every day we hear of parties leaving Georgia and South Carolina for Texas. Most of them go to the northwest portion of the State, and take up wild lands, where they will doubtless be annoyed by hostile Indians, as well as compelled to encounter all the hardships and privations of a pioneer life."

A very ridiculous runaway case occurred in the northwestern section of Frederick county, Va., last week. It appears that a man residing in the section indicated, some months ago ran away to parts unknown, leaving behind his spouse, aged some sixty-two years, and several children. The wife, finding it not pleasant to live alone, brought her charms to bear upon an unsophisticated youth of nineteen summers, and last week the precious pair became man and wife in a very summary manner, and have departed westward on a tour of connubial bliss.

The Board of Trustees of Oglethorpe College convened at Macon, Ga., on the 1st inst., and affirmed the action of the Synod of Georgia in reference to the removal of the College to Atlanta, on condition that the Gate City raise forty thousand dollars in money, and furnish a title deed to ten or twelve acres of suitable ground on which to erect the buildings for the said institution. If these terms are not complied with by the first of March, then the Trustees are at full liberty to accept a proposition from any town or city in the State, in relation to the location and endowment of the College.

Colonel C. C. Tew, formerly Colonel of the 2d North Carolina regulars, who was dangerously wounded at Boonsboro, Md., and reported as dead and was given up as dead by his friends and relatives, is reported to be yet alive and a prisoner at the Dry Tortugas. At the commencement of the war Col. Tew was an officer of the United States army in command at Fort Macon, near Newbern, N. C., and surrendered it to the State or Confederate authorities, which is the supposed reason of his imprisonment at Tortugas. He was noted in the Confederate army as a brave, gallant and noble officer.

A correspondent of the Courier-Journal, writing from Albany, Ga., says: "The cotton crop of Southwest Georgia is about all picked out. The crop was generally very good. The entire crops have been gathered, and the staple averages better this season than I have ever known it. The planters are making extensive preparations for next year's planting. Land is advancing here very rapidly. We hear that there is a move on foot to get a railroad from Louisville, Ky., direct to Chattanooga, Tenn. I very much hope it may be carried, as it will greatly benefit our State, and I have no doubt but the people of Georgia will lend a helping hand."

The Indians continue their depredations on the Texas frontier. A man named Smith was killed lately by them within six miles of Burnet, in Burnet county, and some horses driven off. The San Antonio Herald of the 24th ult. says that on the 15th ult. the Indians swept all the horses from the residences east of the river from Castroville up, and they took a large number of saddle horses on the Chicon. The Herald expects they will soon pay a visit to that city. One night during the session of the Northwest Texas Conference, at Weatherford, the Indians became troublesome, and the preachers turned out and drove them away from their horses. Good for the church militant.

An old couple by the name of Mr. and Mrs. Kruger, arrived in St. Louis early on Sunday morning and stopped at the residence of M. Lammert, No. 16.. Wash street. They retired to their room at 2 o'clock A. M., when, instead of turning off the gas, the old gentleman blew it out. Mr. Lammert arose about 7 o'clock, and hearing a strange noise in the room occupied by the Krugers, he rushed in and found them both in an insensible condition. Mr. Kruger was lying on the floor. A physician was immediately sent for, who says, had the sufferers been discovered half an hour later it would have been impossible to have saved their lives. At last accounts they were both doing well. Mr. Lammert says the gas was so dense when he opened the door that it nearly suffocated him.

The inefficiency of the labor in Louisiana is more to be attributed to the trifling disposition of the negroes than to the scarcity of hands. A gentleman, who was recently in Tensas, writes: "A few days since we were at a landing in this parish, waiting for the steamer Pargoud. Three able-bodied freedmen came to the landing about 9 o'clock A. M., bringing with them a box containing about two pecks of peanuts, for shipment to New Orleans. In conversation they said that they had made a fine crop, but that the weather had been so bad that they thought a great part of it would be lost. The three waited until two o'clock for the boat. It was a charming day, and in order to ship one dollar's worth of peanuts, they lost no doubt five dollars' worth of cotton. These are not isolated cases; similar instances occur every day. There is plenty of labor in this portion of the country to pick double the quantity raised here, but a large portion of the small amount raised will be greatly injured and much of it lost by the inefficiency of the labor."

The President's Message.

We published this document yesterday. Portions of it are well enough, but it certainly has no particular value. The people would be as wise without it as they are likely to be with it. The author of it says to the members of Congress in his first paragraph: "In a short time we must each of us return to the ranks of the people and account to them for our stewardship; I earnestly desire that neither you nor I may be condemned by our own conscience." He speaks as if all the members of Congress and himself had but one conscience among them, and in this he is probably right. But he is mistaken in thinking that he and Congress will be allowed to wait and go back to the people to render an account of their stewardship. They had better look to being compelled to render the account while yet in office. The responsibility after returning to private life won't be worth much. We are afraid that it isn't worth much now.

Georgia fulfilled all the conditions of the reconstruction act, and her Representatives were admitted to the lower House of Congress, yet because, after all this, her Legislature declared negroes incompetent under the State constitution to hold seats in that body, Grant recommends that she be hung up by the eye-lids until reconstructed upon new conditions prescribed by himself. There is no more reason for excluding her from the Union on account of an act of her Legislature than there would be for excluding Massachusetts for a similar act. If the Georgia Legislature has committed a wrong, let the proper remedy be sought out and applied. Expulsion from the Union is no such remedy. The proposed treatment of Georgia is a proposed outrage. But it is only what has been generally expected, and there seems to be no present help for her people. They are allowed no right that isn't insolently poked at them on the points of bayonets.

The President advises the prompt restoration of Virginia. This is of course right, but it entitles him to no praise whatever for magnanimity or liberality. He has had time and taken pains to satisfy himself, that, although he opposed the election of Walker & Co., they sustain, even with zeal, all the measures of his administration, and, that the two United States Senators elected from Virginia and all or nearly all of her representatives to the lower House of Congress are supporters of his policy. If the facts were otherwise, we can hardly doubt that he would go all lengths or wish Congress to go all lengths with the late Radical State Convention at Richmond in annulling the late elections, revolutionizing the Old Dominion and all her institutions, and forbidding her reconstruction under any circumstances except as an appendage of Radicalism.

The President says that "no complaints are heard of lack of industry on the part of the freedmen when they receive fair compensation for their labor." A more unfounded assertion never was made. Gen. Grant has heard a thousand such complaints and he hears them every day unless his ears are as a deaf as ears of corn or barley or the dog's-ears of a book. A portion of the freedmen may work pretty well for fair compensation, but loud complaints that many do not are heard at Washington and everywhere else. Who doesn't know this? What motive can the President have for asserting the contrary?

With the President's remarks upon the resumption of specie payments, we have no fault to find. They seem to us judicious. The Administration no doubt realizes that the disastrous results of sudden resumption would affect its friends no less than its opponents, and affect itself not less than its friends. It doesn't propose to cut itself off from the means of carrying on the Government. It can't afford to cover the country chin-deep with bankruptcy.

The President thinks the tariff unnecessarily burdensome, but doesn't want a general revision of it till next year. In other words, he asks that the people be required to submit a year longer to an unnecessary burden. Does he reflect how many may stagger and fall in that miserable year? Does he think a year of oppression and wrong a light matter?

The President recommends that the income tax be at once reduced, and that it cease at the end of three years. This is better than nothing, but the tax should have ceased when the war ceased. It is a war-measure projected into a period of peace. The idea of having to endure the odious policy three years more even in a modified form is outrageous. It will not be endured for one half that time unless the people are false to themselves. The remedy is before them, "the handle toward their hands."

Cuba has nothing to hope from the favor of the President. She has practically found in the United States Government a foe and not a friend. And thus it will probably continue to be until her faint star shall go down in a sea of blood. Freedom, perishing in that beautiful island, will leave her dying curse upon the powerful government that might have aided her but chose rather to aid her mortal enemy.

The President's remarks upon the subject of the Chinese amount to nothing, and this is exactly what they were intended to amount to. He says: "I advise such legislation as will forever preclude the enslavement of the Chinese upon our soil under the name of Coolies." One would think that he might just as well, whilst he was about it, have advised against the enslavement of the Chinese under any name. We can't see that their enslavement under the name of Coolies would be any worse than their enslavement under the name of Chinese or Yellow-skins or Pig-tails. Nobody contemplates their enslavement in the United States either under one name or another, and the President's remarks simply show that he wanted to say something and didn't know what to say. In regard to the importation of Chinese labor, upon which his political friends differ, he has simply the courage to be carefully non-committal.

Public attention will of course be attracted by what General Grant says of the Alabama claims. His language distinctly indicates that he is disposed to rest our demands against Great Britain upon the absurd and preposterous basis laid down by Senator Sumner in the notorious speech which seemed for a time to render a war between Great Britain and this country highly probable. He implies that, in any negotiation for an adjustment, not only the actual destruction of American vessels and their cargoes by British-built privateers, but all the injuries resulting from Great Britain's course during the rebellion such as increased rates of insurance, the diminution of imports and exports and other obstructions to domestic industry and production, its effect upon the foreign commerce of the country, the decrease and transfer to Great Britain of our commercial marine, the prolongation of the war and increased cost, both in treasure and in lives, &c.,—that all these must be computed. This portion of the message is likely to produce in Great Britain a sensation not unlike that created by Sumner's speech. If the President wants a war with her, he can without doubt have one, for wars are generally brought about much more easily than peace. But, if he supposes that she will, without delivering the best fight she has in her, settle the Alabama claims upon the grounds specified by him, he is making one of the biggest and probably one of the most mischievous blunders ever perpetrated by any official, high or low, smart or stupid.

The National Board of Trade.

The necessity for an organization like that of the National Board of Trade is now almost universally admitted, and those who still entertain doubts upon the subject are manifestly not familiar with its objects and aims.

From the period of waste, depression, confusion and chaos consequent upon the late war, the whole country has at one bound leaped into wondrous activity, enterprise, and development. Notwithstanding all of the embarrassments attending financial affairs, the immense revenues extracted from the industries of the country, the absence of a fixed governmental policy in the management of its debt and the collection of its taxes, the fraud, corruption, venality and profligacy of Government officials, the imbecility and short sightedness of legislators and the continued insults and burdens heaped upon the people of a large portion of the South by a few petty despots, the condition of the country has greatly improved inspiring hopes and prompting capitalists to put forth their best energies to carry forward those enterprises which look to still greater development of the material wealth of the country.

To accomplish this imperatively demanded not only vast financial resources, but an amount of practical ability not generally found in the national legislature, or, if there, the proof is abundant that influences have been brought to bear which have deprived the country of its service.

The National Board of Trade, in a very large degree, is calculated to remedy this defect. Composed of men who take great interest in the questions discussed—men of a comprehensive grasp of mind and thoroughly imbued with the spirit of progress, which is the distinguishing characteristic of the times in which we live, they are accomplishing results which are silencing captious opposition and impressing upon the law-makers of the land important facts which cannot fail in having a most salutary effect.

The West—the great West—the far West—is already realizing the grandest expectations of the statesmen of the olden time. It is not only the seat of empire, but its products are anticipated to supply the markets of the world. To get these vast crops—the cotton, sugar, and rice of the South, and the tobacco, wheat, and corn of the West, to these markets, involves questions of transportation which are now regarded second to none in importance, and which are constantly being forced upon the attention of the business men of the country. The National Board of Trade, bringing together annually men familiar with every want, is the very place of all others for taking the initial steps in matters pertaining to commercial and industrial progress. Facts and opinions are compared, statistics studied, and wholesome conclusions arrived at. Nor is this all. Men from every State are brought together, friendships revived, asperities dismissed, and, rising above sectional jealousies and party prejudices, great commercial interests are discussed upon their merits, and the bond of union strengthened.

The recent session of the National Board of Trade, at Richmond, viewed in this light, has come fully up to the expectations of the friends of the institution. There may have been an over amount of spread-eagle speechifying, too much festivity for the fullest measure of business usefulness—these, however, are but the incidents of the coming together of men whose homes are widely separated, who are disposed to be friends in spite of sections or parties and, on the whole, are to be applauded rather than severely criticised.

The Local Boards of Trade, which are the constituent members of the National Board, are the organizations which prepare and map out the business for the National Board, and while we regret that the Louisville Board of Trade was not represented, we have just cause for feeling proud of the position hitherto attained for our city, by the delegates who have on former occasions participated in its deliberations.

One of the most important matters brought before this body last week was the report of the committee appointed at the last session of the Board upon the subject of a continuous water line of transportation through Virginia.

The subject originated in the Louisville Board of Trade and was submitted to a Special Committee, composed of the following gentlemen, of which the Louisville delegate was chairman, viz:

Mr. Porter, of Louisville,	Mr. Munn, of Chicago,
Mr. Stanard of St. Louis,	Mr. Taylor, of St. Paul,
Mr. Burwell, of N. O.,	Mr. Gano, of Cincinnati,
Mr. Topp, of Memphis,	Mr. Wetherill, of Phila.,
Mr. Brown, of Portland,	Mr. Parr, of Baltimore,
Mr. Converse, of Boston,	Mr. Hughes, of Norfolk,
Mr. Hincken, of N. Y.,	Mr. Carrington,
Mr. Monroe, of Dubuque,	of Richmond.

The report, which comprises thirty-seven printed pages, is a document exhaustive of the subject, and was not produced without great labor. The committee met at White Sulphur Springs during the past summer, and gave to the questions involved the most careful consideration, and telegraphic advices from Richmond, giving an account of the action of the National Board of Trade, show that the report was adopted by a large majority and with great enthusiasm.

We have not space to allude particularly to the various subjects which were acted upon by the National Board of Trade, nor is it necessary, as we have published the full business programme, and given from day to day the details of its proceedings furnished to the Associated Press of the country. Our purpose is fully accomplished by directing the attention of business men to the organization, and expressing our unqualified opinion, that, as its machinery becomes better adjusted, and in proportion as local Boards of Trade study the commercial needs of the communities they represent, the National Board of Trade will increase in usefulness and power, and eventually contribute largely in developing the resources of the whole country by suggesting such laws as are demanded to promote the general welfare.

We have on more than one occasion shown that under the present regime business men must study closely the drift of public sentiment in all matters of State and national legislation; and those who want proof of this necessity will, we think, be satisfied upon the subject by reading the President's message. The great questions to be acted upon by Congress, now in session, are those which have a direct bearing upon the material interests of the country—questions that are discussed daily in commercial circles throughout the length and breadth of the land, and on which it is eminently proper for business men to take such action as shall influence the national legislature.

A body which, like the National Board of Trade, assumes a national character, may with entire propriety take into consideration questions of broader and wider interest than those hitherto brought before it. Such, for example, as reviving our "mercantile marine to something like what it formerly was, by taking off duties that press upon the shipbuilding interest, and by allowing our merchants and capitalists to buy ships wherever they can be got cheapest and best, without relaxing them a national register; such as placing the telegraph system under the control of the Government so as to cheapen and facilitate communication among the people; such as regulating the railroads of the country, which involves commerce among the several States, by Governmental authority, in order that the people may not have to pay enormous fares and freight to pay dividends on stock watered three or four times over; such as constructing the Darien Canal, with a view to enlarge our trade with South America and the countries across the Pacific, and other great projects and works of a grand national character."

These will come in for attention in due time, and more, the National Board of Trade will look beyond the seas for the purpose of determining the influence upon our commerce of great enterprises in progress and completed by foreign countries. The production of grain in Russia and cotton in India, the cost of transportation, and their ability to supply markets when this country is a competitor, with all the facts and statistics bearing upon the subject, should be brought together by the action of the National Board of Trade. We are confident the institution, keeping within its legitimate sphere of usefulness, which may be indefinitely expanded, will grow into increased importance, and exert a powerful influence for good in awaking and arousing the people to a full sense of the boundless resources of the country, and to a full appreciation of its influence upon the commercial affairs of the world.

The Mississippi Election.

We have received but few of the Mississippi papers since the late election in that State. Those few all speak one language. They say that the result of the election is a false and fraudulent representation of the will of Mississippi, and that, if she shall be restored to her old powers and privileges in the Union, she will, although compelled to endure for the present the heavy grievance of a Radical State administration, be soon able, standing once more on solid ground, to work out her permanent deliverance. That she can and will do this, and that all of the Southern States can and will do the same, is a truth which none, Democrats or Republicans, seriously doubt. The Mississippi Clarion says that the result has created no surprise, and it adds:

With the conviction that the Administration at Washington had determined to sustain the military commander in all his unscrupulous measures to carry the election by violence, fraud and corruption, the hope which the very few entertained that Mississippi would be spared the curse of Radical supremacy in her State Government, passed away. Reason, justice and truth could not prevail against the expedients of prejudice, falsehood and corruption, backed by brute numbers, and organized for the conflict by the bayonet. These expedients have from time to time been described in our columns, and are reserved to only as chapters in the history of the times. There is no appeal for the people at whose expense this wretched farce of an election has been enacted. They must abide the consequences whatever they may be. However there is one gratifying reflection. The right of the people to hold their elections henceforth, free from outside interference, is secured. It is the last military election. The stubborn resistance of the people have at least wrung from their oppressors a constitution which will admit to the privilege of suffrage the thousands of citizens who were not permitted to participate in the late election. Hereafter every male citizen who is not convicted of felony, is a voter, and our opponents will go into power on the pledge that the disabilities imposed by the 14th amendment, shall be promptly removed. While we did not credit the good faith of this pledge, it will afford us gratification to be assured of its performance. Moreover, there is pleasure in the knowledge that we have at last touched bottom; and with the right of self-government once more recognized, we have secured a standpoint from which we can in future successfully fight the battles of freedom. A Radical State administration will unquestionably prove a serious affliction, but with the prospective advantages referred to, it will be infinitely preferable to the iniquities of the Ames administration.

Spanish Cruelties.

There is no doubt that the Spaniards practice the most shocking atrocities toward the Cubans. The evidence upon the subject cannot be questioned, for a portion of it comes from the Spaniards themselves. A Spanish mail was recently captured, and its contents have been published. As an example of the letters, we give extracts from two. One person, writing from Santa Clara, September 20th, to a friend in Spain, says: "You cannot imagine the number of deaths within the past four months—it can hardly be estimated. What between those that are killed in action, and those shot as spies or colaborers of the revolution in this district alone over 200 monthly. I, with my party alone, have dispatched nine to far, and I will never tire of killing," &c. Another, writing from Encrucisada, in September last, says: "We caught seventeen catellites, of whom thirteen were immediately shot, and all of them at the moment of dying shouted 'Viva Cuba libre!' One mulatto cried out, 'Viva Cespedes!' As he did so, a sergeant of volunteers drew his sword and ripped him open with a blow in the side, and then hacked him up beautifully."

The testimony of these letters, written in private confidence, can not be disputed, and they show to what a horrible extremity Spain has gone and is no doubt going daily in her war on Cuba. These things call loudly for a vehement protest from the United States, and they will amply justify, if a protest shall pass unheeded, a resort to direct interference in the cause of God and humanity. There is not on all the earth a government or a people that could condemn the interposition of force under such circumstances.

☞ We think that we have a distinct idea of what the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher meant when he said in his Thanksgiving sermon that there will probably be more secessions, and that *he may be in the next.* He must have meant that the New England States, shorn of their power by the vast growth of the rest of the country in population, manufactures, commerce, and wealth, and rendered comparatively insignificant in the Union, will undertake to secede and constitute themselves a separate nation as they contemplated doing in the war of 1812. There is no doubt, that, when there shall be *such* a secession, Beecher will be in it.

CITY ITEMS.

Just what you Want.

Examine new specimens, and get prices for fine porcelain pictures at Stowe's gallery, corner of Fourth and Green streets.

☞ Special attention is called to the sale of French Chinaware and Fancy Goods at C. C. Spencer & Co.'s auction rooms this morning. Imported Toys in original packages will also be sold.

Apples! Apples! Apples!

500 barrels New York pippins.
1,000 do Roman Beauties, in shipping order.
In store and for sale.
WHITNEY, BROWN & CO.,
No. 19 Third street, Louisville, Ky.

Hegeman's Genuine Cod-Liver Oil.

Our Cod-Liver Oil is warranted pure Newfoundland oil. It has stood the test of twenty years' experience, and can be relied upon in every particular. The uniform good quality of our oil has given it the preference over the numerous brands in the market and has elicited the highest commendation from eminent physicians. Manufactured only by Hegeman & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists.

☞ Whitman's new confectionery and chocolate establishment is located southwest corner of Twelfth and Market streets, Philadelphia. The most extensive works and the finest goods in the United States.

☞ J. H. Montgomery, merchant tailor, No. 91 Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth, is daily receiving a large stock of fall and winter goods, bought cheap for cash. Call and get a handsome suit cheap. A perfect fit is guaranteed in every case.

TAKE AS A PREVENTIVE.

The Reasons of its Superiority Over All Other Chill Remedies.

Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup or Improved Chill Cure is not only an anti-periodic, but acts upon the liver also, so that in cases where persons are bilious, as indicated by sallow complexions, loss of appetite, &c., generally followed by chills and fever, or in higher latitudes or in more exposed situations by continued or intermitting fever, the use of this tonic for a few days will entirely remove these symptoms, and show evidence of its efficacy by restoring the normal clearness of the complexion, and in an increased appetite and a restored healthy action of the secretory organs. This is really the great advantage this tonic possesses over the so-called tonics now in use, the best of which are but anti-periodics, and whilst they may break the chill, they do not remove the cause of the disease, but leave the system in as bad or in a worse condition than when first taken. The use of this medicine is therefore indicated in cases where persons are exposed to miasmatic influences, and is as valuable in warding off attacks of bilious and other fevers as in curing chills and fevers. By the use of chlorine or carbolic acid in the sleeping chambers, and a proper use of Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup as indicated by the symptoms, a person may live and enjoy good health in the most malarious districts.

Texas.

The Lone Star State heard from. An unexpected letter from Judge George W. Wright, one of the oldest and best citizens of Texas; a man of sterling worth and general influence throughout the state; one of her representatives in her Congress when she was a Republic, and one of her legislators as long as she was a State under the old regime:

PARIS, TEXAS, Oct. 25, 1869.
Messrs. W. H. Walker & Co., Louisville, Ky.:
DEAR SIRS—Permit me to say that I have thoroughly tested your Tonic Bitters, and take great pleasure in recommending them to all persons afflicted as I have been. For the last six years I have been severely afflicted with general debility, neuralgia and vertigo, which totally disqualified me for any kind of business. Dr. J. J. Poindexter, knowing my condition, recommended your Tonic Bitters. I commenced the use of them about the first of May last, and have been steadily improving ever since, and although I am seventy years of age, my health has been wholly restored by the use of your Tonic Bitters, and I am now able to attend to any kind of business. I take pleasure in recommending them to all person who need a tonic, believing that they will do everything they are recommended for.
Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
GEORGE W. WRIGHT.

☞ Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup or Improved Chill Cure is meeting with extraordinary success. It never fails when properly taken to cure the most obstinate case of fever and ague. For sale by all druggists.

What an Eminent Chemist Says.

Read the testimonial of Dr. J. P. Barnum, the eminent chemist and proprietor of the well-known Louisville Chemical Works:

LOUISVILLE CHEMICAL WORKS, July 16, 1869.
Dr. Wintersmith:
DEAR SIR: I am acquainted with your formula and method of preparing your Tonic Sirup or Improved Chill Cure. It gives me pleasure to state that it contains no arsenic, but is strictly a vegetable preparation, and has, in my opinion, more than ordinary merit as a domestic remedy for malarious diseases. I have recommended it in several cases of chills and fever of long standing, some of them for years, and it has been in every case a perfect success.
J. P. BARNUM, M. D.

Home Testimony.

Read the certificate of R. A. Gresham of the Louisville Transfer Company:

I have taken nearly all the alterative medicines in the market. I have found nothing to do me half so much good as Wintersmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla and Stillingia. R. A. GRESHAM, Louisville Transfer Company.

LOCAL NOTICES.

The most fashionable styles of dresses, walking suits and bridal outfits, made to perfection, at Mad. F. LANG'S, 295, N. E. cor. Eighth and Market. de5 sun&wed

Change of Time.

The Louisville and Cincinnati United States Mail Line steamers (evening line) now leave at 4 P. M. instead of 3 o'clock, a change long desired by the public. The morning line leaves as usual at 10 o'clock. The steamers of this line are well known to be first-class in all their appointments, a fact which the public appreciate, by extending a liberal patronage. Connections made at Cincinnati with early morning trains for all points East. de7 d12

Beautiful Hair for the Holidays.

Get a bottle of Chevalier's Life for the Hair today. Use it at once. See how rapidly and pleasantly it will do its work. It is a rich, healthy, creamy, delightful hair dressing; imparting new life and strength to the weakest hair; restores gray hair to its original color and arrests its falling out at once. Sold everywhere. SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D., 104 East Twenty-fifth street, New York. de4 Wed&Sat

Toys! Toys!

Go to Murray for Santa Claus Presents.
Cheapest Place in the City.

D. J. Murray's, wholesale and retail Variety store, No. 71 Fourth street, under the National Hotel.

Go to Murray's to buy your spring and rocking horses, No. 71 Fourth street.

Go to Murray's to buy your gigs, perambulators for babies or children, superior to anything in Louisville, No. 71 Fourth street.

Go to Murray's to buy your velocipedes and automatic dancers, the latest novelty in toys, No. 71 Fourth street.

Go to Murray's to buy your walking, sleeping, and papa and mamma dolls, No. 71 Fourth street.

Go to Murray's to buy ladies' and gents' traveling bags, No. 71 Fourth street.

Go to Murray's to buy your croquet sets and games of every variety; also work-boxes and goods of every description for Christmas presents, No. 71 Fourth street, under the National Hotel. no26 dlm

Money Loaned on Collateral Security.

Ladies and gentlemen wanting to borrow money for a few days or weeks will consult their own interests by a call at this office. Gold and silver watches, diamonds, &c., and other valuables taken as security. Business fair, equitable, and satisfactory, by
de5 dlm C. HAGAN, 114 Third street.

☞ China bouquets, and a large assortment of Christmas presents, at J. Dolfinger & Co.'s china store, No. 96 Market street, between Third and Fourth. de5 d6

Skin Diseases,

Such as scald-head, &c., are often cured in a short time by the Rosadalis. Sometimes it requires a considerable period, but, if the patient will persevere in its use, the disease will certainly yield to the great alterative effects of the medicine.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 19, 1868.
This is to certify that I was severely afflicted with an inveterate eruption of the skin, and that I was cured by Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis.
BENJ. M. WEIL.

Dr. Lawrence:
DEAR SIR: In 1862 my son, now aged five years, was vaccinated with what proved to be impure matter, which completely destroyed his health. He has been afflicted with an inveterate and extremely troublesome eruption of the skin, sometimes breaking out in sores, &c. Rosadalis was prescribed by my family physician, Dr. A. D. Moore. After taking it a few weeks my son became and remains entirely well.
Yours truly, J. B. DANIEL.
no30 eod6

Direct from France.

We have just received 17 casks FRENCH CHINA, gold band and plain white, consisting of DINNER, TEA, and TETE-A-TETE SETS, TOILET SETS, and a full line of TABLE WARE, which we offer at exceedingly LOW FIGURES.
J. DOLFINGER & CO.,
de5 d6 96 Market st., bet. Third and Fourth.

At Half Price.

Valuable gold and silver watches, gold chains and other valuable jewelry at half the usual retail price at the broker's office of C. Hagan, 114 Third street. de3 dlm

BOYS' VELOCIPEDES, and every kind of toy, at Rogers' House Furnishing Emporium, 146, south side Market between Fourth and Fifth streets. de5 3t

Testimony of a Physician.

NEWBURG, IND.
I have been selling Wintersmith's Worm Candy or Santonin Lozenges, and those using it have so far reported it as being superior to anything of the kind ever used by them. I cheerfully prescribe it as a very convenient and satisfactory way of using Santonin.
J. R. TILMAN, M. D.

WINTERSMITH'S WORM CANDY,
—OR—
Santonin Lozenges.

Wintersmith's Worm Candy or Santonin Lozenges can be depended on as a certain and effectual worm-destroyer. It is not a secret nostrum, but is recommended and prescribed by our most eminent physicians. For sale by all druggists. jy26 d1

LOCAL NOTICES.

Sport!! Sport!! Sport!!
Turkey Shooting.

Two hundred turkeys to be shot at, commencing Wednesday, 10 o'clock, at Dutch Ditch and Fifteenth street, continuing all day. Come one, come all. Crack shots will be on hand. Best Jim Larue and take the turkeys. de7 d2*

Astracan, velvet and cloth cloaks at remarkably low prices, at Mad. F. LANG'S, 295, N. E. cor. Eighth and Market. de5 sun&wed

Coal.

Having traded for 600 bushels of coal, will sell the same for cash at one cent per bushel below the market price. Apply at 131 West Main street. d7 d3

☞ Mr. Glover requests that we say, tickets for the benefit of the orphans are ready and for sale at the Rink, or for distribution among those who may be desirous of selling some for the good of the undertaking. The assistance of the ladies is particularly solicited. de7 d6

These "sweet little bonnets and hats," very stylish and cheap, at Mad. F. LANG'S, 295, N. E. cor. Eighth and Market. de5 sun&wed

Grand rush of housekeepers to secure the great bargains now offering at Rogers' House furnishing Emporium, 146, South side Market street, between Fourth and Fifth. Remember the goods are only to be offered at the very low prices for a short time. de5 3t

MARRIED.

HEARD—BLAKEY—On the afternoon of the 3d inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, in Russellville, Ky., by the Rev. J. S. Grider, Mr. B. W. Heard, of Georgia, to Miss Sue B. Blakey, of Russellville.

DIED.

PEARCE—On Saturday morning, Dec. 4, at 9 o'clock, Mrs. Christina Pearce, in the 75th year of her age—long a resident of Jefferson county, Ky.
☞ Shelby Sentinel, Quincy (Ill.), and Mobile (Ala.) papers please copy.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on, and a copy of *The People's Literary Companion*—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine.

The Wonders accomplished through the agency of genuine Cod Liver Oil in scrofula, Bronchitis, Chronic Cough, Asthma, and even in Consumption, almost surpass belief. In John C. Baker & Co.'s "Pure Medicinal Cod Liver Oil" (each bottle of which is accompanied by medical guarantees of the highest order) the public have the best brand of the preparation known to the scientific world. JOHN C. BAKER & CO., No. 718 Market street, Philadelphia.
☞ For sale by all druggists. jel dly2aw W&Sa

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

This splendid hair dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the hair soft and beautiful, black or brown. Sold by druggists and perfumers, and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, 16 Bond street, New York. 1st deodly

Perfect Manhood.

Essays for Young Men on the evils of SELF-ENERVATION, with certain help for the erring and unfortunate. Sent in sealed letter envelops, free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa. se26 deod3m

A Card.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelop, to any one who needs it, free of charge. Address JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City.
se25 d&w3m

TEAS.

PRICE LIST.

Good Gunpowder Tea, by the 5 lbs	$1 40
Best Gunpowder Tea, by the 5 lbs	1 75
Best Imperial Tea, by the 5 lbs	1 75
Good Oolong (Black) by the 5 lbs	85
Extra Oolong (Black) by the 5 lbs	1 00
Best Oolong (Black) by the 5 lbs	1 35
Best Japan, by the 5 lbs	1 20

If not satisfactory, money will be refunded.

H. N. GAGE,

167 FOURTH ST.,
Between Green and Walnut, LOUISVILLE, KY.

JAS. R. GOLLADAY'S FIRST GRAND ANNUAL DRAWING!

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 27, 1869.

7,600 Tickets and Every One a Prize.

NO BLANKS.

Tickets $5, or Eleven Tickets for $50.

An Extra List of Premiums!

For the Christmas Holidays.

A splendid two-story Brick House, containing eight rooms, wash house, coal-house, cistern, &c., in good repair, with clear title, located in the city of Louisville, on the east side of First street, between Gray and Breckinridge, valued at	$6,000
My entire stock of Books, Stationery, Musical Instruments, Sheet Music, &c., (warranted to invoice the amount;) if not, balance paid in cash	3,000
3, 4, and 5—Each new Cottage, located on Green street, Bowling Green, Ky., each $1,000	3,000
Fine Horse, Buggy and Harness	1,000
Splendid Gabler rosewood Piano, 7½-octave	800
8 and 9—Each a splendid Building Lot of one acre, near the Fair Grounds, at corporation of Bowling Green, Ky., $500 each	1,000
One large Pitcher and 2 Cups, solid coin silver	200
20 Prizes, each $50 in Greenbacks	1,000
Set of Pearls	150
One Diamond Ring	100
Diamond Watch	100
Lady's Gold Watch and Chain	100
Velvet Cloak	100
Set Sable Furs	100
Pair solid Gold Bracelets	100
Suit of Clothes made to order	100
Fine double-barrel Shot-gun	100
Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine	100
Next 50 Prizes, Cover... made by B. G. Woolen Mills, $15 each	750
Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine	80
Silk Dress	50
A Life Scholarship in Bryant & Stratton's International Chain of Business Colleges, located in the principal cities of the United States and the Canadas	50
Guitar and Case	50
Violin and Case	50
Music Box	50
Books selected from my stock	50
One fine Mirror, 3 feet by 8	200
One fine Upright Walnut Show-case	150
One fine French Clock	100
One fine Cuckoo Clock	50
One top ended Walnut Desk	40
One fine Music Box	40
Self-rocking Baby Cradle	25
All-wool Two-ply Carpet	50
Marble-top Washstand	25
Marble-top Bureau	75
Fine Bedstead	75
Fine Wardrobe	50
Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine	80
One Upright Show-case, walnut	125
One fine Mirror	175
One fine pair Chromo Pictures	200
Fine Rep Silk	75
Silver-plated Set	75
Fine Overcoat	50
Suit of Clothes	50
Music Box	25
Silver watch (heavy)	25
Sewing Machine	75
Martin Guitar	50
Hunting case Gold Watch, 18 karat	150
Fine Set Chamber Furniture	150

Tickets for sale at W. Scott Glore's bookstore, at Bradley & Gilbert's, and at the Willard Hotel; also, at my bookstore, in Bowling Green, or by mail, by inclosing $5 for one ticket, or $50 for 11 tickets. Orders by mail or express should be directed to Bowling Green, Ky. de3 d2aw1t&w1

CHRISTMAS SALE

AT THE

MASONIC TEMPLE,

Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, December 15, 16, and 17.

THE ladies of the Church of the Messiah (Rev. J. H. Heywood, Pastor,) will hold a sale on the days mentioned for the purpose of raising funds for furnishing the new church now in process of erection on the corner of Fourth and York streets. An endless variety of fancy as well as useful articles, made by the ladies and their friends, will be offered for sale at reasonable prices, affording a rare opportunity for the purchase of Christmas Presents. de5 d8-SuW&F

WORCESTER & ACHEY.
DESIGNERS & ENGRAVERS ON WOOD.
Room 44 Pikes Opera House Building,
CINCINNATI, O.

F. Pedretti, Frescoe Artist,

IS now prepared to do all kinds of fine Frescoing, and respectfully calls the attention of parties wishing this kind of work to the work done by him in the Galt House and in the residences of Messrs. H. D. Newcomb, J. M. Robinson, Jas. Todd, Lawrence Richardson, and others, Louisville, Ky., and in the Maxwell House, Nashville, Tenn.

Communications may be had with him by calling on or addressing Muldoon, Bullett & Co., 100 West Green st., Louisville, Ky. n27 d12

WM. KENDRICK'S

STOCK OF

Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds, Pearls, and Coral, with silver and Plated Ware, Mantle Clocks, &c., in great variety.

Presents a good opportunity for making selections suited to the holidays. Call at my New store, No. 114 Main, bet. Third and Fourth, Louisville, Ky. de5 dlm

Diamonds and Pearls

JUST received at WM. KENDRICK'S.
de5 dlm

JURGENSON, JACOT, AND OTHER FINE WATCHES

AT WM. KENDRICK'S.
de5 dlm

INSURANCE.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

ROYAL

Insurance Company,

Of Liverpool and London,

On the First Day of January, 1869.

CAPITAL,

£2,000,000 Sterling, or $10,000,000!

A Special Fund of $31..,000 Deposited in the Insurance Department at Albany, New York.

A detailed statement is on file in the Auditor's office, in Frankfort, also in the office of the County Court Clerk for Jefferson county, as required by act of the General Assembly, approved the 3d of March, 1856. Having been appointed agent for the above reliable and first-class fire insurance company, and licensed as such by the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, and having received authority by power of attorney to adjust and settle losses at my office in Louisville, it is confidently expected that this important feature in the insurance agency business here will be duly appreciated by all who have property to insure against loss or damage by fire.

The Royal Insurance Company offers undoubted security, and prompt payment of losses without the usual discount. JOHN BARBEE, Agent, Office, No. 2, Merchants' Bank Building.
n11 deod12

AMERICAN TONTINE LIFE AND SAVINGS INSURANCE CO.,

OF NEW YORK.

Assets	$172,798 88
Liabilities	17,765 41

As per statement from D. Howard Smith, Auditor, on file in the Clerk's office of the County Court of Jefferson county, Ky.

O'BANNON & DAVIS, AGENTS,

Office, No. —, East Side Third Street, bet. Main and Market,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
FRANKFORT, KY., Nov. 19, 1869.

This is to certify that O'Bannon & Davis, as agents of the American Tontine Life and Savings Insurance Company, of New York, N. Y., at Louisville, Jefferson county, has filed in this office the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an act entitled "An act to regulate agencies of foreign insurance companies," approved March 3, 1856, and it having been shown to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said company is possessed of an actual capital of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as required by said act, the said O'Bannon & Davis as Agents as aforesaid, are hereby licensed and permitted to take risks and transact business of insurance at their office in Louisville for the term of one year from the date hereof. But this license may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to the undersigned that, since the filing of the statements above referred to, the available capital of said company have been reduced below one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

In testimony whereof I have set my hand the day and year above written.
[Signed.] D. HOWARD SMITH
[Seal] no21 dl1

J. ESTEN COOKE,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT.

OFFICE, No. 140 West Main street, over Kitts & Werne's Jewelry Store.

German Security Bank, of Louisville. Cash capital (all paid up), $200,000.
Kenton Insurance Company, of Covington. Capital and surplus, $... .
No connection with the Board of Underwriters.
Risks taken on their merits. au5 SW&F3m

BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE—District of Kentucky, ss—In Bankruptcy. At Louisville, Ky., the 6th day of Dec., A. D. 1869. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of DAVID KLING, of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District. STEPHEN E. JONES, Assignee.
de7 W3

NOTICE—In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky—In the matter of JAMES ROBERTS, bankrupt. Petition for final discharge filed Dec. 3, 1869. By order of Court, the creditors are notified to appear before me, at my office, No. 14 Center street, Louisville, Ky., on the ..th day of December, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. J. H. WARD, Register. STEPHEN E. JONES, Assignee.
de5 W3

NOTICE—In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of DAVID KLING. Petition for final discharge filed April 7, 1869. By order of Court, the creditors are notified to appear before me, at my office, No. 14 Center street, Louisville, Kentucky, on the 20th day of Dec., 1869, at 9 o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. J. H. WARD, Register. STEPHEN E. JONES, Assignee.
de5 We3

REMOVAL.

W. H. McKNIGHT.

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber is now prepared to show his large and varied stock of CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, CURTAINS, SHADES, &c., in his New Store, 146 Main st., bet. Fourth and Fifth.
de5 dlm W. H. McKNIGHT.

Removal.

DR. R. H. SINGLETON has removed his office and residence to No. 71 West Jefferson, between Second and Third, north side. n19 dlm

DIVIDENDS.

Office Union Insurance Company,
December 6, 1869.

THIS company, after paying to its policy-holders twenty-five per cent. rebate, has declared a cash dividend of ten per cent., payable to stock-holders, free of Government tax, on and after the 15th inst.
de7 d3 ROBT. ATWOOD, Secy.

CANDIDATES.

FOR COUNCILMAN.

W. B. Hamilton is a candidate for Councilman in the Seventh ward. del to

Magnificent Enterprise!

511 Prizes, $314,320

Tickets Five Dollars.

Legal Prize Scheme,

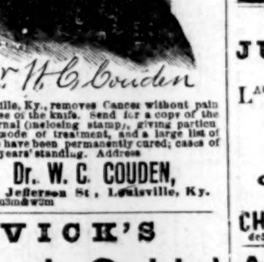
Popularly known as the "HENDERSON, KY., LAND SALE," granted a SPECIAL CHARTER by the Kentucky Legislature, and indorsed by the Governor, the United States Senators, and 300 of the most prominent citizens of Kentucky.

Capital Prize - - $150,000.
Smallest Prize - - 330 00.

comprising the **richest Ohio River Bottom Tobacco Land and most valuable City Lots** in Henderson county, Ky. None of this property is worth less than $300 per acre cash in gold; and most of it is worth from $1,600 to $3,000 per acre. Besides the above prizes, there is one prize of **$5,000** in currency, two of **$1,200** each, and four of **$600**, which go to the winners of the first seven prizes respectively. Final drawing will take place DECEMBER 28, 1869, AT MASONIC TEMPLE, LOUISVILLE, KY. In order to avoid the rush of the last few days, and have your tickets properly registered, buy AT ONCE of your nearest club agent, or remit by Express (prepaid), Draft, P. O. money order, or registered letter, to either of the following financial agents, who will furnish full descriptive circulars:
L. L. LYNE, Cash'r Farmers' Bank, Henderson, Ky.
R. B. ALEXANDER, Commercial B'k, Louisville, Ky.
JOHN C. LATHAM, Pres't Bank Hopkinsville, Ky.
JAS. L. DALLAM, Commercial Bank, Paducah, Ky.
R. G. THOMAS, Cashier, Lexington, Ky.
W. B. TYLER, Cash'r Deposit Bank, Owensboro, Ky.

Special City Club Agents:
W. SCOTT GLORE, Third and Jefferson streets.
DAKE & HELMUS, Fourth street.
R. H. SINGLETON Fourth street. de5 dlf

CANCERS! CANCERS!



OF Louisville, Ky., removes Cancer without pain or the use of the knife. Send for a copy of the Cancer Journal (inclosing stamp), giving particulars of the mode of treatment, and a large list of persons who have been permanently cured; cases of 1 year to 25 years' standing. Address

Dr. W. C. COUDEN,
133 Jefferson St., Louisville, Ky.
no24 W&Sulm&wam

VICK'S

Floral Guide!

For 1870.

THE first edition of 120,000 copies of Vick's Illustrated Catalogue of Seeds and Floral Guide is published and ready to send out. It is elegantly printed on fine tinted paper, with about 200 fine wood engravings of flowers and vegetables, and a beautiful colored plate, consisting of seven varieties of Phlox Drummondii, making a fine BOUQUET OF PHLOXES.

It is the most beautiful, as well as the most instructive floral guide published, giving plain and thorough directions for the Culture of Flowers and Vegetables. The Floral Guide is published for the benefit of my customers, to whom it is sent free without application, but will be forwarded to all who apply by mail, for ten cents, which is not half the cost. Address JAMES VICK,
del d&w3 Rochester, N. Y.

PHIL. TOMPPERT, Sr., & A. FRENTZ,

Real Estate Agents,

AUCTIONEERS & NOTARIES PUBLIC

And do a general intelligence business both in English and German.

Office, No. 200½ Jefferson Street, opposite Court-house, Louisville, Ky. de5 d6

H. J. COOK & SON,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

ALBANY, GEORGIA.

SOLICIT consignments of corn, hay, flour, bacon and lard. Prompt returns on all sales. Advances made, and communications promptly answered.
n27 d12

D. S. BENEDICT & SONS,

General Commission Merchants,

111 Main st, LOUISVILLE, KY.

CONSIGNMENTS and orders for purchases will receive prompt and careful attention. n30 dlm

MISCELLANEOUS.

Received by Railroad:

105 HHDS. New Orleans Sugar;
... bbls ... Molasses.
In store and for sale by
de5 d6 MOORE, BREMAKER & CO.

Roll Butter,

IN shipping order, for sale by
S. R. SHEPARD & CO.,
17 Third street.

Apples and Cider.

FOR SALE BY S. R. SHEPARD & CO.,
17 Third street.

Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of the late Thomas T. Shreve are requested to present them, properly authenticated, for payment, and all persons indebted to said estate will call and make payment to me at my store, No. 78 West Main st.
D. P. FAULDS,
n21 deod9 Executor of T. T. Shreve.

Notice.

OFFICE OF ST. LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
LOUISVILLE, Dec. 6, 1869.

I HAVE secured the services of Mr. I. S. Todd, late of the firm of Bondurant & Todd, and of Mr. Wm. B. Richardson, a well known citizen, who will be associated with me as assistant state agents.
S. K. FOOTE,
d7 dtm Agent for States of Ky. and Tenn.

Louisville & Nashville R. R. Bonds.

WE offer those seeking investments our 7 per cent. Consolidated Mortgage Bonds at 85c and accrued interest. There is no safer investment in the United States. If requested, the Bonds will be registered. They can be had in sums to suit purchasers on application at the office of the Company.
de5 d24 H. D. NEWCOMB, Pres't.

Louisville Chancery Court.

C. C. Graf and wife—On Petition.

THE petitioners in the above case did file, Nov. 17, 1869, (No. 20,...) for a petition in the Louisville Chancery Court for the purpose of obtaining an order or decree of said Court, granting Dorothea Graf the right to use, enjoy, sell, and convey, for her own benefit, any property she may acquire, free from the claims or debts of her husband, and to make contracts, sue and be sued, as a feme sole, and to trade in her own name as such, and the property so acquired by her to be liable for her own debts, contracts and liabilities, of which notice is hereby given.
R. T. SPENCER,
de7 d10 133 Fifth st., Att'y for Petitioners.

For Sale—A Valuable Cotton Plantation.

THE cotton plantation situated on Bayou Vidal, in Madison parish, Louisiana, belonging to the succession of R. C. and W. G. Dunbar, will be offered for sale by the sheriff said parish on the 1st day of January, 1870. There are 2,380 acres in the tract. Splendid steam gin, good dwelling and quarters, and plenty of hands.

Terms—$20,000 cash; balance in one, two, three, and four years.

The above plantation is six miles from the Mississippi river and twenty-five miles from Vicksburg.

For particulars address W. B. Brockett, Vicksburg, Miss. de3 dtDec25

Louisville Chancery Court.

John Kennedy's Adm'r
vs. No. 20,075.
John Kennedy's Heirs, &c.

THE creditors of John Kennedy, deceased, are notified to present their claims before me, proven according to law, on or before December 15, 1869.
de5 d2 THOS. P. SMITH, Com'r.

Louisville Chancery Court.

L. Giles vs. Bernard Ogle's Administrator—No. 22,...

THE creditors of Bernard Ogles, deceased, are notified to present and prove their claims before me according to law on or before the 1st of January 1870.
de5 d3 THOS. P. SMITH, Commissioner.

No More Medicine.

70,000 cures without drugs, by Du Barry's delicious Revalenta Food, of dyspepsia, consumption, fevers, epilepsy, cough, asthma, debility, constipation, diarrhea, acidity, sleeplessness, nausea, vomiting, heartburn, low spirits, all nervous, bilious, liver and stomach disorders, in old and young. Copies of cures sent gratis. In tins, 1 lb, $1 25; 24 lbs, $18. Also the Revalenta Chocolate, $1 50 per pound. C. J. Du Barry & Co., 163 William street, New York, and all druggists and grocers everywhere; in this city by Chamberlin & Co., 219 West Main.
no23 d3m

Robbery.

HAVING been robbed on the morning of the 28th of November, I will give one-third of all or parts of the stolen property which may be recovered; also, $100 for the apprehension or conviction of the depredators. S. R. BIESENTHAL,
de3 d6* 8 West Market st., bet. 1st and 2d.

Notice to Shoe Dealers.

WE are making and have on hand a fine assortment of Ladies' Glove Kid, French Morocco, Tampico, French Calf, and Lasting Gaiters in every style. The trade is invited to call and examine our work. McCORMAC & CULLEN,
n30 dlf 135 Jefferson st., bet. Fourth & Fifth.

Laborers Wanted.

5,000 LABORERS wanted to work on levees in Madison, Pointe Coupee, St. James and Jefferson parishes, La. Work is commenced. Wages $30 per month and board. Apply at the works, or to P. KENNEDY, Contractor, No. 56½ Baronne st., New Orleans, La. n30 dlm

ASTROLOGY

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL!

YOUNG PAUL WARING

GREAT AND REAL ASTROLOGER,

Can be consulted at his office, No. 22 Green, between First and Second streets.

$5,000 TO any one who can equal him in telling the past, present and future, in causing speedy marriage, in bringing the separated together, and in showing correct likenesses of all persons. He is the seventh son of the seventh son, and ... of the age. He can tell your very thoughts the moment you enter his studio—can give better satisfaction and do more than any one in the profession. A trial solicited. Satisfaction given or NO PAY!

☞ Consultation Fee reduced—Ladies 50c, Gents $1. oc17 dtm

Something New.

THE undersigned have been appointed by the manufacturer sole agents for the State of Kentucky for the sale of the new celebrated Aluminum Pens. These pens are almost exclusively in use in all the Government Departments in Washington, and are indorsed by all the leading banking and commercial houses and public schools throughout the country as being the only non-corrosive pen. They will not change the color of red ink, and each pen is guaranteed as durable as 8 ordinary steel pens, and all persons in want of a good pen should try them. Samples can be had gratis of
FERRILL, PRATT & CO., Stationers,
n28 dlm Louisville, Ky.

To the Public.

LOUIS WEBER is the only authorized agent for the sale of Sands' Ale for Louisville and vicinity.
FRED. A. WHEELER, Sec.
Sands' Ale Brewing Company.
Louisville, Nov. 20, 1869. n22 dlm

Pure Oil for Railroads, Steamboats and Machine Shops.

WE are Agents and in constant supply of Western Virginia lubricating oil, 28 gravity. We sell but the one kind and offer it in its pure natural state at a low price. It will be shipped to any point returnable at our expense if not as represented.
no24 d12 SMITH, STURGEON & CO.

Seed Oats.

ONE car of the celebrated "Surprise" and three cars white and black Northern seed oats now due and for sale by
no24 d12 SMITH, STURGEON & CO.

Whisky.

160 BBLS. Nelson county (Ky.) pure copper-distilled sour-mash whisky, made as many years ago by H. McKenna—capacity 15 gallons a day; also 300 barrels of other brands, one year old, and 200 barrels 3 years old, in store and for sale by
PHILLIPS & SCALLY,
n11 dim No. 47 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

Mules for Sale.

20 head of extra large fat 4-year old Mules and 4 ... hands 3 inches ... years old and fat, for sale at Goshen, Oldham county, Ky.
au21 dlf R. WATERS.

Sugar.

450 HHDS. New Orleans, from fair to prime, in store and for sale by E. BUSTARD,
jell 71 West Main st., bet. 2d and 3d.

Copper Whisky.

300 BBLS. Copper Whisky, from 6 to 11 years old, in store and for sale by
E. BUSTARD, No. 71 Main street,
mh8 d1 Bet. Second and Third.

FIRM CHANGES.

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between John Darragh, Garret Emerson, and Patrick McCrory, carrying on the Iron Foundry business, under the name and style of Darragh, Emerson Co., at the Star Foundry, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by the firm of Darragh, McCrory & Co., successors to Darragh, Emerson & Co. JOHN DARRAGH,
GARRET EMERSON,
PAT. McCRORY.
Louisville, Ky., Dec. 8, 1869.

Copartnership Notice.

JOHN DARRAGH, PATRICK McCRORY, and JOHN WESTON have this day associated themselves as partners, under the firm name of Darragh, McCrory & Co., for the purpose of carrying on the Iron Foundry business as successors of the firm of Darragh, Emerson & Co. this day dissolved.
JOHN DARRAGH,
PAT. McCRORY,
JOHN WESTON.
Louisville, Ky., Dec. 8, 1869. de5 d3

Notice.

THE Furniture Manufacturing firm of Greve, Buhrlage & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Henry Wiebold retiring. The firm will hereafter be conducted by Henry Greve, Wm. Buhrlage, and Julius Eschman, under the old firm name of Greve, Buhrlage & Co. HENRY GREVE,
WILLIAM BUHRLAGE,
JULIUS ESCHMAN.
Louisville, Ky., Nov. 16, 1869.

WE have removed our Furniture Warerooms from Main and Brook streets to our new and commodious wareroom building adjoining our Factory, on the corner of Fifteenth and Portland avenue, where we will at all times be pleased to welcome our friends and the public.
GREVE, BUHRLAGE & CO.
Louisville, Ky., Nov. 16, 1869. n18 dlm

LADIES, ATTENTION!

JUST RECEIVED!

NEW PATTERNS OF

LACE CHEMISETTES,
Embroidered Chemisettes,
Puffed Illusion Chemisettes,
Lace Collars, Lace Handkerchiefs,
Linen Collars and Cuffs,
Embroidered Edgings and Insertions,
Black Lace Flounces at very low prices.
Also, to close out, Embroidered Table Covers at cost price, at the

Cheap Lace Store,

163½ Fourth street.

CHARLES F. RAUCHFUSS.
de5

At Cost, for Cash!

WE will sell at cost our entire stock of French, English, and American Cloths, Cassimeres, &c., from this date until the 1st of February next, at which time Mr. J. M. Melborne, our senior, will retire from the firm. The business will then be continued at our present stand by Mr. S. G. Merrill, the junior partner, and Mr. B. Marx, the present cutter of the establishment, in which department he has earned a reputation for skill unsurpassed in the city. All parties indebted to the old firm of J. M. Melborne & Co., or the present firm of Melborne & Merrill, will please settle their accounts as early as possible, or when presented. de5 deod10

FORTUNE TELLER.

ALL persons who are desirous to know what is before them should not fail to call on

MADAM ELIZABETH VEIT

Of New Albany, Ind.

Residence on Upper Fifth, between Main and Water streets. She can tell them concerning the Past, Present, Future, and all things connected with Love, Marriage, and Business. She can find anything lost, or Stolen; for instance, Cattle or Horses, where they are and how to get them.

Also all persons engaged in any difficult law suits would consult their interest by calling on me, for I never fail to give satisfaction.

Madam Veit possesses a secret by which she is able to show persons their absent friends who are at a distance from them. She will give these entire satisfaction before they leave. au13 Wed&Sat

Madame Prentice,

The Great Natural Clairvoyant.

THE afflicted (whether in mind or body) will consult her on all matters pertaining to the present or future. She cures drunkenness, fever sores, and cancers, and makes a specialty of general debility in females. Hundreds will attest to the efficacy of her remedies. Her medicines are vitalizing and invigorating. In many cases the vigor of youth restored to an incredibly short time. Residence, Market st., bet. Tenth and Eleventh, south side. Has nice rooms and can accommodate a few boarders. n27 d2weod

Irish Whisky.

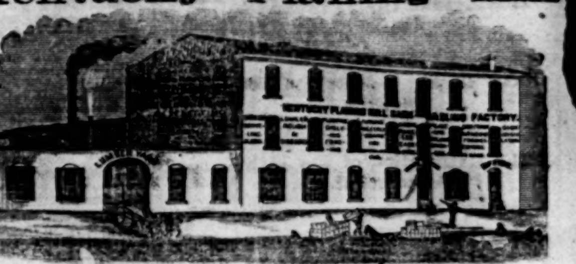
PURE old Irish Whisky in store and for sale by the demijohn. W. H. WALKER & CO.,
n8 35 Main st., bet. Second and Third.

DAVIS, STORTS, & CO.,

V. M. DAVIS. JNO. STORTS. JNO. MANGOLD. T. B. CAMPBELL.

SUCCESSORS TO W. H. DIX,

Kentucky Planing Mill



Door, Blind, & Sash Manufacturers, & Dealers in All Kinds of Building Lumber, Rough & Dressed.

Ninth Street, near Broadway, Louisville, Ky.

se5 dWF&Su6m

LOUISVILLE EDGE TOOL COMPANY,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

Benjamin Edge Tools.

Tobacco and Planing Knives made to any pattern. Mill Picks, Stone Cutters' and other tools made to order. All tools warranted. Send for price list.
FACTORY—Corner Seventh and Dumesnil streets. ☞ Orders and job work can be left at the

Office, No. 89 Fourth Street,

AT DUMESNIL & CO.'S.

oc1 deod3m

A. C. McNEILL, M. H. WRIGHT, H. V. SANDERS,
Huntingdon, Tenn. Louisville, Ky. Louisville, Ky.

McNEILL, WRIGHT & SANDERS,

Cotton Factors & Commission Merchants,

AND DEALERS IN

Flour, Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties, Etc.,

51 Main street, between Second and Third,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Liberal Advances made on Consignments.

PROPOSALS.

Proposals.

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the City Engineer until 11 o'clock M. on Tuesday, Dec. 7, 1869, to execute the following work:

To grade Fifth street from the south side of Oak street to the north side of Ormsby avenue.

To grade and pave the unpaved portions of the side walk on the west side of Sixth street, between Lexington and Kentucky streets.

The above work to be done in accordance with the ordinances requiring the same to be done.

Also to fill the approaches at each end of the new bridge over Beargrass cut-off.

The above work to be done in accordance with a resolution directing the same to be done.

Good with approved security required, and separate bids for each piece of work.

The city reserves the right to reject any and all of the bids. JO. H. BUNCE, Mayor.
MAYOR'S OFFICE, Dec. 3, 1869. ded

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED proposals will be received by the Commissioners for the erection of the House of Reform for Juvenile Delinquents until 11 o'clock on the 11th of December next. Plans and specifications can be seen at the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank, Louisville, Ky. Bids may be made in whole or any part of the work, and the Commissioners reserve the right to reject all bids. Bids with approved security will be required of the contractor or contractors for the faithful performance of the work.
A. C. VALLANDIGHAM,
S. L. GAAR,
E. C. HUDSON,
Nov. 13, 1869—dld Commissioners.

DRY GOODS.

Cloakings.

2 CASES extra Chinchillas, assorted colors;
1 case Astracan;
1 case Velveteen;
2 cases Felt Chinchillas;
6 pcs Silk Velvet Cloakings;
Received and for sale by
de5 JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.

Cassimeres, &c.

1 CASE Ederdon Beavers;
2 cases Empire Doeskins;
1 case Ellis Cassimeres;
3 cases Lee street Tweeds;
4 cases Repellants, assorted colors;
12 pcs French Coatings;
6 pcs Hilyer's Overcoating;
Received and for sale by
de5 JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.

Shawls and Skirts.

3 CASES Paisley Brochet Shawls;
1 case Todmorden "
10 cases Watervliet double and single Shawls;
6 cases Brochet assorted brands;
20 doz Gilbert's Balmorals;
15 doz "Queen of the West" Balmorals;
20 doz Pontoosue "
20 doz Peabody "
3 cases Boulevard Skirts, stamped;
2 " " " Embossed;
2 " " " Embroidered;
1 case Grand Duchess Skirts;
Received and for sale by
de5 JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.

Silks.

50 PCS plain colored Dress Silk;
25 pcs black Rep "
25 pcs plain black "
Received and for sale by
de5 JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.

RAMSAY & JAEGER,

Plumbers and Gas Fitters,

60 Seventh st., bet. Market and Main.

RESPECTFULLY invite those in want of chandeliers and gas fixtures, to call and examine our stock, to which we are adding daily all the newest styles and patterns made by the principal manufacturers, which we offer at Eastern prices. Also all water works and gas pipes in a superior manner, at low rates. All work warranted. de5 Su,W&F3m

W. H. SHERMAN,

Interior Decorator & Upholsterer,

Late of the Decorative and Upholstering Department of A. T. Stewart & Co., New York,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Curtain Materials and Upholstery Goods of all descriptions,

358 Main street, 2 doors above DePauw House,

NEW ALBANY, Ind

REFERENCES:
Louisville—J. Bridgeford, Ed. Wilder.
New Albany—W. S. Culbertson, W. A. Culbertson, R. G. McCord, John S. McDonald, L. Bradley, Mrs. Lapsley.
New York—Y. B. Chols and R. L. Solomons & Sons.
Paris—M. De Cripeny, Rue de Madeline. n11 eodlm

ALTHOF, BERGMANN & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

Toys and Fancy Goods,

MANUFACTURERS OF

TIN AND MECHANICAL TOYS,

Nos. 30, 32, 34, & 36 Park Place, cor. of Church st.
NEW YORK.

Beg to call the attention of the trade to their well-assorted stock, the finest and largest to be found in this city. n28 dtDec15

DUQUESNE FORGE.

WILLIAM MILLER

(Successor to Jas. P. Haigh & Co.,)

HAS facilities equal to leading forges in the East and is prepared to promptly and satisfactorily fill all orders for Steamboat Shafts, Cranks, Piston Rods, Railroad Axles, Locomotive Frames, and every description of shape work. Office and Forge, cor. Duquesne Way and First st.
PITTSBURG, PA. n14 dam

NOTICE.

WALKER'S TONIC BITTERS

ARE sold by all Druggists and Dealers generally. Retail price in Louisville $1 25 per bottle. Hereafter we will most positively decline to sell these Bitters at retail.
W. H. WALKER & CO.,
General Wholesale Agents,
23 Main st., bet. First and Second, Louisville, Ky.
n24

Notice to Shippers.

Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 4, 1869.

NO freight will be received for points on the N. & N. W. Railroads until further notice.
de6 dlf A. BROADDUS.

Beargrass Pork-House,

J. M. DUNCAN. ROB'T FLOYD. D. M. ANDERSON.

DUNCAN, FLOYD & CO.,

Pork-Packers and Provision Merchants and Curers of the Celebrated Beargrass Hams and Breakfast Bacon.

Office cor. Main & Second, LOUISVILLE, KY.
oc28 dlm

NEW SHOE STORE.

HEERY'S,

(Late of Savannah, Georgia),

113 FOURTH STREET, between Jefferson and Market, MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN LADIES', MISSES', CHILDREN'S BOOTS, SHOES, and GAITERS. All goods guaranteed to be, the the best quality. N. B.—Mr. Garraty, Foreman. n28 d12

Maryland Bag Factory.

BAGS of all kinds—Gunny, Burlaps, Seamless, Cotton, and Hemp Grain Bags; Coffee Covers and Grocers' Bags; Cotton Bagging and Flour Sacks.
O. H. & T. H. ALBINFELTER,
Southwest corner South and Pratt streets,
oc8 dsm Baltimore, Md.

MASSEY'S

Golden Cider & Pure Vinegar,

Fresh from the mills in Ohio and Michigan, reputed the best in use by all consumers.
LOUISVILLE DEPOT
No. 81 Green st., near Third.
n22 dlf

HOTELS.

U. S. HOTEL,

Louisville, Ky.,

BURTON & STOCKTON........ PROPRIETORS

This Hotel has been

REFITTED AND FURNISHED.

oc17 d1

GALT HOUSE

Louisville, Ky.

JILSON P. JOHNSON,

MANAGER.

se4 d3m

DENTISTRY.

New Dental Notice.

By special arrangement with Dr. McClelland, I am permitted to offer my individual professional services to the citizens of Louisville, in his office. I therefore take pleasure in announcing that my charges for artificial teeth, on Rose Pearl, Gold, or Silver, are the lowest in the city for first-class work. My fees for operative dentistry are low.
C. M. WRIGHT, D. D. S.
Office with Dr. McClelland, 181 Third st. n14 1d

McClelland's Rose-Pearl

is a preparation from the fiber of cotton. It is pronounced by dentists, who know how to use it, and by chemists to be the very best material for a base for artificial teeth ever known.
Instructions imparted to dentists and practical cases of teeth made for the public at the Dental Cabinet of DR. J. A. McCLELLAND,
se25 d3m 181 Third st., Louisville.

J. F. CANINE,

DENTIST,

Has removed his office from ... to No. 170 FIFTH STREET, bet. Green and Walnut, west side, Louisville, Ky. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of the Nitrous Oxide Gas.

LAWYERS.

JOHN L. ROBARDS,

Attorney at Law

HANNIBAL, MISSOURI.

oc15 deodlm& weowlm

H. C. PINDELL

HAS resumed the PRACTICE OF LAW in Louisville. Office No. 73 Fifth street, between Main and Market. de2 dlm

TH. E. BRAMLETTE. E. T. DURRETT.

BRAMLETTE & DURRETT,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

Office at 99½ east side Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson streets,

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

WILL practice in all the Courts, both state and Federal, in this city, and give special attention to cases in the Court of Appeals.

NEW ORLEANS CARDS.

H. F. GIVEN.

COTTON AND TOBACCO FACTOR

AND

General Commission Merchant,

No. 11 Union street, NEW ORLEANS
au5 d6m

Henderson Land Sale

Postponement of Drawing to Dec. 28.

Correspondence Between Mr. Wm. McClain and the Commissioners.

Messrs. Banks and others, Commissioners appointed by act of Kentucky Legislature:

GENTLEMEN—I regret that I am compelled to ask at your hands a postponement of the drawing of prizes in the Henderson County (Ky.) Land Sale. The reason is that a great many tickets have been sold, a large number have not been disposed of to justify me a sale of my property without loss to me, unless I hold the unsold tickets, which I do not intend to do. If you will give me until the 28th day of December, 1869, I feel confident of disposing of all the tickets by that time. I am, gentlemen, very respectfully,
WILLIAM McCLAIN.
HENDERSON, KY., Aug. 24, 1869.

Reply of the Commissioners.

The undersigned, commissioners to manage the Henderson Land Sale regret to announce to the public that a sufficient number of tickets have not been disposed of to justify the proprietor in allowing a transfer of the property on the 1st of September; and they have concluded to postpone the drawing until the 28th day of December, 1869.

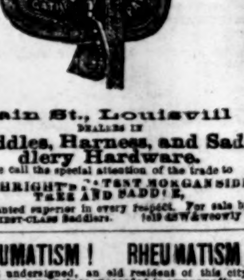
A large number of tickets have been sold, and we entertain but little doubt that all will be disposed of by the time fixed above. We think we are acting in the interests of ticket holders in seeking to have none others than those who have purchased tickets share in the drawing. Should the drawing take place now, the proprietor would be compelled, in order to save himself from loss, to take his chance in the drawing with the unsold tickets. This he does not desire to do, nor do we desire he should do it.

The postponement is for a short time only, and as the possession of the farms cannot be surrendered—being rented out for the present year—nor the rent collected until the 1st of January next, it can make but little difference with those who are so fortunate as to win whether they succeed on the 1st of September or the 28th day of December, 1869.

The owner of the property will hold no tickets and we trust those who have them will wait cheerfully for the time fixed by us—**for there will positively be no further postponement.**

The money arising from the sale of tickets is in the bank, to our credit, and the owner of the property cannot in any way use or control it until after the drawing and the transfer of the property. The increasing interest in the scheme, and the confidence manifested throughout the country in its fairness, justify us in the opinion that the drawing will certainly come off at the appointed time.
D. BANKS,
WM. S. HOLLOWAY,
RO. T. GLASS,
W. S. ELAM,
GRANT GREEN,
HENDERSON, KY., Aug. 24, 1869. Commiss'rs.
au25 d2aw&weow1

HARBISON & GATHRIGHT



Main St., Louisville

DEALERS IN

Saddles, Harness, and Saddlery Hardware.

We call the special attention of the trade to GATHRIGHT'S PATENT MORGAN SIDE TREE AND SADDLE,

Warranted superior in every respect, and for sale by ALL FIRST-CLASS Saddlers. fel9 d&w6owly

RHEUMATISM! RHEUMATISM!

THE undersigned, an old resident of this city, about a year since succeeded in compounding a remedy for this dreadful disease and having given away a few dozen bottles to persons so diseased many remarkable and permanent cures have been made. (See testimonials in circulars.) He now offers it to the public, guaranteeing a perfect cure in every case when the directions are followed. Call upon R. H. MUNROE, Proprietor,
Office 228 West Jefferson st., Louisville.
CONNER & McCOY, Ag'ts for New Albany.
n14 SuWed&Frim

Bourbon County

Copper Distilled Whiskies,

OUR OWN BRAND.

175 BBLS Glen Lea AAA, 4 years old;
20 " Glen Lea AA, 3 " "
50 " Glen Lea A, 2 " "
17 " Glen Lea BB, 1 " "

Nelson, Marion, Anderson, and Hardin County Copper Distilled Whiskies.

20 bbls R. Logan's AAA, 3 years old;
30 bbls R. Logan's AA, 2 " "
175 bbls Nolin, 1 year old.
In store and for sale to the trade by
W. H. WALKER & CO.,
oc20 45 Main st., bet. First and Second.

HARDIE & ROBINSON,

Commission Merchants,

And General Agents for the sale of Western Produce,

No. 7 Central Block, Water street,

SELMA, ALA.

PROMPT sales and immediate remittances guaranteed. ☞ No charge made for storage.
References—Messrs. Todd & Richardson, Hughes, Goslee & Co., W. A. Richardson & Son, G. W. Thomas & Co. oc13 d6m

Courier-Journal.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 8, 1869.

ROUND-ABOUT.

I.

Pocahontas.

A writer in the London Spectator, in a long article, tells the romantic legend of the Virginia Princess, and dispels the illusion about many of the attributes she is said to have had. He gives her history and especially an account of her visit to England, and speaks of her as "the naked little savage who played cart-wheels." He contends that all of our ideas about her beauty, piety, and of the gentle blood of the Randolphs is quite a mistake; that the first Randolph was a carpenter. To the descendants of the Randolphs and those claiming the blood of Pocahontas the article will perhaps prove interesting.

II.

Utah.

The feelings of the first wives in Utah towards the others are anything but cordial. These deluded women have long since become disgusted with their horrible condition, and many of them have manifested their detestation and loathing of polygamy. Ira [illegible] of that wretched old beast Brigham Young's cruelty and oppression are constantly coming to light. The Saints too persecute all of the Gentiles in the Territory and exert themselves constantly to make it uncomfortable for them. The experiences of some of the women who have been interviewed by some of the reporters of New York papers are painful and pitiable. The sooner this hot-bed of licentiousness is broken up the better for the country.

III.

Paying Spay.

This is the title of the lecture being delivered to women at the South Kensington Museum, London, by the learned Dr. Hunter, who has devoted the best part of his life to the study of physical science. The remaining lectures of this distinguished scholar are to be devoted to other phenomena of nature. The sensation produced everywhere by his famous lecture on "The Physical Basis of Life" will be remembered by our readers. It is thought, that, in the course of lectures he is now giving, he will announce some scientific opinions which will create even a greater effect than those laid down in his "Physical Basis of Life." As he is one of the foremost men of the day in his department of science, anything that may come from him will always be read with profound interest.

IV.

"Female Blackmailers."

This is the melodramatic name bestowed upon a lot of unscrupulous women who select their victims from among the most respectable classes of New York, and proceed to so entangle them that, to avoid the scandal incident to an expose, their victims consent to be handsomely bled. It would appear that they are a regularly organized body of Borgias, who will stop at nothing. Their plots are laid with skill, and, by the aid of accomplices, some very remarkable blackmailing is done. The New York World purports to give an account of the order and their method of transacting their business. The ingenuity and skill with which they hunt down their prey is equal to the sagacity of bloodhounds. One of these women has just been discovered in a plot to fleece a respectable man. They carry daggers, poison, and all the paraphernalia of violence, and are quite ready for desperate work.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

CHAPWANIKOOP is a Jew.

SPURGEON has the small-pox.

VICTOR EMANUEL is on his legs again.

MRS. HAWTHORNE is living in Dresden.

DISRAELI will soon follow to [illegible] "promises."

SHERMAN objects to the army being reduced.

AMBROISE THOMAS' Mignon has failed in Leipsic.

SAMBOIS is now a heavy operator on the Paris Bourse.

SIR EDWARD CREASY is the last "swell" novelist.

ADMIRAL DAHLGREN is in Columbus, Ohio, on "biz."

WAGNER, the musician "of the future," is to marry Madame Hans de Bulow, Liszt's daughter.

LONGFELLOW's works are being translated into French.

G. A. SALA is the leading writer in the Gaiety Gazette.

MDLLE. CAROLINA is the reigning female fiddle-ist in Paris.

FILB gave his first "muffin worry" of the season last Friday.

AUERBACH's new novel is to be twisted into eight languages.

DE LESSEPS' enemies call his marriage Sea-idal.—[Tomahawk.

FRANCIS JOSEPH is the best equestrian among the royal ones.

MINNIE HAUCK has caught that sly bird, popularity, in Moscow.

CRUIKSHANK is illustrating Gough for the English reading public.

DORE's illustrations of Tom Hood's poems are announced as issued.

MRS. OLIPHANT's Historical Sketches of the time of George II is out.

METTERNICH's two daughters are married to two rich German counts.

PATTI only makes the paltry sum of a hundred thousand dollars a year.

THE Prince Imperial has been made sick by his first cigar [illegible].

THE surface of Mississippi is so hard that it is impossible to make a Dent in it.

ROBERT BROWNING's only son steered the "eight" of Christ Church last term.

BULWER's Lady of Lyons is again in a dreadful frame of mind about "Curlord."

MISS STRICKLAND is exercising her genius on the lives of the Tudor Princesses.

MRS. STOWE's "True Story of Lord Byron Substantiated" is about to be dumped.

VICTOR HUGO has done still another novel, "The Crime of the Second of December."

MARK SMITH has made a terrible strike on the English stage. "Mark where (he) stands."

PRINCE ARTHUR plays on what one of the members of our School Board calls a "pianner."

HON. GRANTLEY BERKELEY has just written another book called "Tales of Life and Death."

MORLEY in broadcloth and Butler in pepper and salt small are the sensations in Washington.

GERALD MASSEY is living on Lamb, done to a turn, as an intellectual [illegible], in the form a lecture.

KONEWKA's Silhouettes, illustrative of "Midsummer Night's Dream," will be out next week.

OLIVE LOGAN says she never saw a pretty girl but she wanted to take her in her arms and kiss her.

WASHINGTON.

Woful Radicals and Less Terrible Democrats—Gold Penalties—Grant to be the Nominee in '72—Style—Dubious Dent—Illness of Col. Pennebaker.

[Special Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 5, 1869.

There has been an increase in the arrival of Senators and Representatives, but as yet a quorum of either house are not here. This is the "long session" of Congress, which accounts for the dilatory movements of the honorable gentlemen. They are paid by the year, and of later years the Washingtonians complain of their close economy. This is especially observable on the approach of the long session. However, with the wonderful railroad facilities of the country, the capital is readily reached, and no doubt is entertained that there will be a quorum of both branches to-morrow.

POLITICAL LEGISLATION

Seems to be the rule in our National Legislature, and although there is a general indisposition among the members to engage in it this session, yet there are indications that it will occupy a portion of the time. There are a number of Radical Tennesseeans here who relate woful stories about those terrible Ku-Klux and only less terrible Democrats; but what they want precisely in the shape of legislation they themselves seem not to know. They know their power has departed, and they tell these stories to the willing ears of certain Radical Congressmen, trusting to their devilish ingenuity to fix up some sort of legislation that will at least further oppress that people, if it do not restore to the Radicals the political power they have lost, and forever. Georgia, also, does not suit the Radical leaders, and it too will have to undergo some additional supervision from our political taskmasters before they are allowed representation. And as Texas has gone against them, there will be very considerable delay before that State is admitted back into the Union.

On the other hand, Virginia having "kissed the rod" and submitted to the required humiliation, will be admitted at an early day. It will be in fact one of the first acts of Congress. One of the Senators—Johnson—is not eligible, but his disabilities will be promptly removed, the President having determined that it shall be done.

ANOTHER GOLD BILL.

Your readers may remember one of Thad. Stevens' exploits in July, 1864, "old Thad.," himself a notorious gambler, resolved to make a raid on the gold gamblers of New York. He put through a bill in Congress intended to restrain their operations, and the result was that gold advanced forty per cent. in a single day. The bill was promptly repealed. Now it is said that, regardless of the experience of the past, a leading Radical member will introduce a bill of penalties against speculations in gold. It is supposed that the gentleman was bit in the late operations of Jim Fisk, Gould & Co., and that is the result of his move.

POLITICAL GOSSIP.

Notwithstanding the unusual dullness of the Capital there is now, as always, plenty of chat over politics. It is a conceded point in Radical circles that Grant is up for re-election, and that he will strangle all opposition. Of course, it is too early to foresee what will be the moves on the chessboard; but I venture the prediction here that Grant will be the nominee of his party in 1872. The Democracy may make up their mind to that, and arrange to fight it out in that line. In the meanwhile the occupants of the White House

PUT ON STYLE.

The latest is the adoption of "swallow tail coats" for the retainers of the establishment. This is to be in keeping with the goods, &c., imported lately from France, on which it is stated "by authority," the President paid the regular duties at the New York Custom House. And speaking of style, the guests of the new Arlington Hotel proclaim that it is one of the most stylish hotels in America, servants in livery, &c., but thus far the $5 board per day and eccentrics extra, have not popularized said hotel. I imagine there will be a fall in prices, for the hotel keepers are apprehensive of a poor season. Heretofore they have been very stiff in their rates, but most of them now are glad to take permanent guests at reduced prices. A member from Kentucky told me to-day that he could live cheaper at the hotel than to rent private rooms. These are still held at big prices.

POOR AND FORLORN.

The arrival of Dent from Mississippi is recorded. He returns quite chapfallen and truly, "none are so poor as to do him reverence." The general expression among Democratic members over that result is decidedly unfavorable to the Democracy of that State. They think that they deserved just what they received for taking up such a wretched charlatan as Dent. When will our people learn that nothing is gained by any concession to Radical opinions or sentiment, and what party ever obtained victory by a sacrifice of principle?

PERSONAL.

Col. C. D. Pennebaker, the State Agent for Kentucky, is again seriously ill. He has never fully recovered from his illness of September, and his early return to his business caused a relapse. The arrival of Senator McCreery and Representatives Winchester and Rice, of Kentucky, is noted. X. L.

THE NEW CITY CHARTER.

Judge Bullitt Again Addressed Out of Office.

To the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

GENTLEMEN:—The new city charter for the city of Louisville will no doubt be pressed upon your attention at an early day, and your concurrence in its provisions, urged upon you without time being allowed for investigation and deliberation, upon the plea that it has been deliberately prepared by a convention of members duly elected for the purpose, and adopted by a majority of the voters of the city when submitted for their ratification. When this is said, about all has been said that can be advanced in favor of its passage by your honorable body. For its defects are so glaring, its omissions so numerous, its ambiguities so potent, and its injustice in many respects so enormous as to strike the intelligent reader with amazement at its ratification by a well-informed constituency; and such ratification can only be accounted for on the supposition that such constituency have had no fair opportunity to fully canvass and comprehend its merits. The charter should not, in fairness, have been voted on at a general election, as it was. The attention of voters was too much absorbed in the contest over the election of favorites to the Legislature, and other matters, to be properly given to the detail of a lengthy charter. It was a master stroke to throw it into the noise and confusion of a general election, so that it might slip unnoticed into an election; and when its friends were reminded of its defects, they always met it with the suggestion that the "Legislature could remove those defects."

We now ask for its provisions that deliberate attention and amendment they so imperatively need. Prominent among its unjust provisions is the one which addresses Judge Bullitt, out of office, as attorney for the city.

Judge Bullitt was elected Judge of the Court of Appeals, for this district, by a large majority, over two able and learned judges as competitors, about the beginning of the late war between the States. He served with eminent ability in that position, giving the most unmixed satisfaction to the people and the legal profession of the State. During the war, he saw proper to denounce in fit words the then administration for prostituting a war for the flag and the Union into a gigantic John Brown raid. For this offense he incurred the supreme displeasure of Burbridge, sometimes, who first had him arrested and sent to Memphis, and there imprisoned for a long space of time; and, on his release and return to his official duties, boasted publicly that he "would hang Judge Bullitt as soon as he caught him—so quick it would make your head swim to see it." Judge B. was duly informed of the threat, and, to save his life, fled to Canada, barely by a few hours escaping the grasp of the tools of Burbridge. These facts were openly and notoriously known all over the Union, and by every one, except the members of a so-called General Assembly, which, shortly after his forced exile, met at the seat of government. *They* only knew that Judge Bullitt was absent from his official duties—"had abandoned his office," voluntarily, of course, and proceeded to stain the records of their State and their own good names with that most enormous falsehood, and to address the exiled patriot and jurist out of office. Time passed—Burbridge sank from power into infamy, even the infamy of swindling negro soldiers out of pensions and bounties, and escaped punishment by reason of the gap in the law—it did not cover the case. Time passed—another Legislature was elected, elected in the sense of the word used in the constitution of the State, and without the aid of Burbridge or bayonets. The exile returned to his home, welcomed by thousands of friends and sympathizers, stripped, it is true, of the ermine, but by a monstrous lie, in the form of a legislative enactment. The newly-elected General Assembly saw the black lie upon the records of their country, and stamped it as it deserved, as a lie and calumny, and put the truth in its stead.

They did more. At the instance of the people of this city, their charter was so amended as to make Judge Bullitt eligible to the office of City Attorney, his residence being just outside of the city limits. He was elected with only a show of opposition by the General Council, and has filled that responsible position with distinguished ability and entire satisfaction to every one outside of the "rings." A new charter was to be made for the city, and, quietly concealing it under half a dozen sections, Judge Bullitt is again legislated out of office and made ineligible thereto, and your honorable body is asked in great haste to sanction this act of intentional or accidental injustice. Could Burbridge be furnished with a sweeter morsel of revenge, than thus to see the action of the past General Assembly reversed by the neighbors, the city of Judge Bullitt, and then that act of legislative elimination sanctioned by the sovereign people of the State, by act of their representatives? How many people of the city dreamed of the act of injustice being inflicted upon a wronged patriot and jurist when voting for this charter? Not one, we venture, outside of the initiated ring. He and his friends could see and feel it; and the opposition of his friends could be quieted with the assurance that justice would be done him, and no indorsement of the conduct of Burbridge was to be apprehended. That the Legislature would prevent what was called an unintentional injustice. Now let that promise be redeemed. Let the great indorsement of Burbridge be stricken out of this charter before it is enacted into law. At another time we may point out other no less objectionable features. Let there be no haste. Let it take the regular course.

CIVIS.

Essential Amendments.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

The new charter of the city of Louisville has been adopted by a large majority, and, therefore, merits favorable consideration by the Legislature. But there are some defective sections which can readily be amended without affecting the spirit of the charter. They are suggested as follows: In section 3, line 5, insert after "civil office," "under the State or the United States," and after "nor" insert "shall he." In section 7 amend the sentence so as to read "propositions for raising revenues." In the last clause of section 11 make it read "or the General Council may pay for the work in bonds of the city of Louisville not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars per annum," &c. On page 13, in the second clause of section 13, Strike out all from "at the exclusive cost of the owners," &c. Make appropriate clause of "and in no event shall the city be liable for such improvement without having the right to enforce it against the property receiving the benefits thereof." At the bottom of page 13 strike out "a majority" and insert two-thirds."

In section 19, as no provision has been made for the election of Mayor, until the newly-elected Council passes proper ordinances, add a new clause—"A Mayor shall be elected at the same time as other city officers, at the first election under this charter." On page 21 line 9 insert "does" for "do." And in line 10 make it read "and for failure to pay in full he shall be guilty of felony," &c. On page 21 add to section 40, after the word "trial," "which shall be done at the earliest moment."

Insert after "Constitution of the State" in section 41 a new clause:

"The term of office of the prosecuting attorney shall be two years."

On page 59 strike out from section 63 the words "or in the name of any contractor with whom such illegal contract may be made."

On page 79, 3d line, insert after "taxes," "And any loss thereupon because of delinquent tax bills shall be refunded by the School Board out of the next year's taxes." In the 2d line from the bottom insert "literary" before "college."

On page 44 insert after the word "salaries," in line 10, "Subject to approval by the General Council."

In lines 13 and 14 strike out "upon the inmates by the infliction of appropriate but humane punishments." In section 93 make it read, "no member of said board nor any member of his family shall be interested," &c. In section 97, after the word "provide" in the first clause, add "without salary;" and in the third clause make it read, "for preventing the introduction and spread of disease," &c. On page 50, 2d line from bottom, strike out "qualified voters" and insert "General Council;" and on page 51, line 12, strike out the words "and also of an alderman."

On page 53 strike out the clause "to prohibit the sale of fresh meats," &c. On page 54 in section 197 strike out "enforce the observance," and insert "prevent a desecration or violation." In same section strike out "do so" and insert "pursue their avocations on that day." In section 108 insert after the word "repealed" "by the General Council," strike out "this Commonwealth," and insert "Louisville." Add to section 114 this clause, "provided that this section shall not apply to female teachers in the city schools." Add to section 120 this clause: "The provisions of this section shall also apply to the person giving the bribe." These are essential amendments to the charter, which its advocates should have no hesitation in supporting. The will of the people has been very decidedly expressed, that they want a new charter. Though opposed to many of its provisions at the time of its adoption, the writer considers that a minority should always gracefully yield to the will of the majority in city affairs, after a spirited and courteous contest.

B. D.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

How the Legislature Looks—The Senatorial Fight—a Lot of Lawyers—Radical Claims to be Considered, Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

FRANKFORT, Dec. 7.

THE NEW LEGISLATURE.

It is of course impossible at this time to give anything more than impressions of a General Assembly which is not two days old; but my impressions, and these based not only upon the appearance of the members, but upon the known characters and records of many of them, I can give. And it affords me pleasure to start out by saying that I think well of the new Kentucky Legislature. Taken as a whole, the members are a very good-looking set of fellows—better looking, intellectually and physically, than most deliberative assemblies. There are many young men in the Legislature. There is also a goodly sprinkling of those who were concerned in and for "the lost cause." There are some among them, and their number is not inconsiderable, who have had considerable experience in deliberative bodies, State and National, in the years gone by. There are those long noted as men of ability, and unswerving Democrats. All this augurs well. Young men are vigorous and enterprising; those who suffered for the late war may be counted on as earnest and true men, and are proverbially liberal; and wisdom and experience are most desirable qualities. Many important subjects will come up for legislation during the present session, and, from what I have thus far seen, there is good reason to hope that the members will be found equal to the responsibilities devolving upon them. I shall perhaps hereafter, as opportunity presents, take occasion to refer specifically to some of those deserving special mention, and I trust my commendation, when I give it, will lose nothing from not being indiscriminate.

UNITED STATES SENATOR.

Col. Dick Wintersmith arrived here last evening, and is adding hosts to those who already numbered themselves among his friends and admirers. He is full of game and pluck, and his prospects are brightening with every passing hour. He never fails to impress those who meet him most agreeably. His conversation evinces rare mental vigor and cultivation; and, in short, he is just the best talker and one of the most accomplished gentlemen I know of. As for his political soundness, certainly no Kentucky Democrat, either in or out of the Legislature, will ever dream of calling that into question.

This morning a resolution was offered in the House tendering the use of the Hall of Representatives to Hon. John S. Golladay, for a speech on the evening of the 8th. After being so amended as to include all other candidates for Senator, the resolution was adopted; so I presume we shall have to-morrow night Col. Golladay's views upon repudiation and other subjects *in extenso*, and it is possible that other Senatorial aspirants may also be heard from. Col. McCreery has not yet put in an appearance, but I take it for granted he will be on hand before long. Gov. Stevenson is, of course, in Frankfort, but I am not advised as to whether it is his intention to avail himself of the House resolution for the purpose of airing his views before the members of the Legislature.

STRANGERS IN FRANKFORT.

The Court of Appeals is now in session, and quite a number of lawyers from other parts of the State are in attendance, among them Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge, of Lexington, formerly a newspaper man and now occupying, and deservedly so, a distinguished place in his profession.

THE BUSINESS OF THE MORNING.

The time of the Senate was chiefly occupied this morning in perfecting organization and with the reading of the Governor's message. In the House a great many "leaves" were granted.

A CONTESTED ELECTION.

In the latter body the preliminary measures for deciding between the claims of James B. Thomas and Elijah Hurst to the representation of Harlan and Perry were taken. Hurst is the incumbent, and it is said some rich developments will be made. Both parties are Radicals, though I believe Mr. Thomas is not regarded as quite so "loyal" as Mr. Hurst. It is rather novel that a Democratic Legislature should have to decide between two "loyal leaguers." Z.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

MONDAY, December 6th, 1869.

At a General Assembly for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, begun and held on the 6th day of December, as provided for by law, the following Senators appeared and answered to their names:

Messrs. Alexander, Allison, Boyd, Bradley, Burton, Carlisle, Cheif, Chenoweth, Clarke, Cockrill, Conklin, Connor, Cooke, Dorman, Fox, Gardner, Hawes, Haydon, Holt, William Johnson, Leslie, Lindsay, Lyttle, Martin, McAfee, Payne, Prichard, Spalding, Standeford, Talbott, Turner, Vallandingham, Vories, Webb, Whitaker, Winfrey and Wrightson.

Absent—John W. Johnson.

The new Senators present were then sworn in by Chief Justice Williams. Their names were as follows:

Messrs. Burton, Carlisle, Cheif, Chenoweth, Cockrill, Conklin, Connor, Dorman, Fox, Hawes, Haydon, William Johnson, McAfee, Prichard, Talbott, Vories, Whitaker, and Wrightson.

SPEAKER OF THE SENATE.

Mr. McAfee then nominated Mr. Wm. Johnson for the office of Speaker of the Senate.

Mr. Carlisle nominated Mr. Martin.

Mr. Payne nominated Mr. Leslie.

Mr. Boyd nominated Mr. Wrightson.

Mr. Prichard nominated Mr. Alexander.

All were then withdrawn except Messrs. Johnson, Leslie, Carlisle, and Wrightson, and the result was as follows:

Those who voted for Mr. Johnson were Messrs. Alexander, Burton, Cheif, Chenoweth, Cockrill, Connor, Gardner, Hawes, Haydon, Lindsay, McAfee, Prichard and Standeford—14.

Those who voted for Mr. Leslie were Messrs. Allison, Bradley, Carlisle, Conklin, Cooke, Dorman, Fox, Holt, Lyttle, Payne, Talbott, Turner, Vallandingham, Vories, and Winfrey—15.

Those who voted for Mr. Carlisle were Messrs. Clarke, Wm. Johnson, Leslie, Martin, Webb, Whitaker, and Wrightson—7.

Mr. Boyd voted for Mr. Wrightson.

No election being made, the second vote was as follows:

Those who voted for Mr. Johnson were Messrs. Alexander, Burton, Cheif, Chenoweth, Cockrill, Connor, Gardner, Hawes, Haydon, Lindsay, Lyttle, McAfee, Prichard, Spalding and Standeford—15.

Those who voted for Mr. Leslie were Messrs. Allison, Boyd, Bradley, Carlisle, Conklin, Cooke, Dorman, Fox, Holt, Payne, Talbott, Turner, Vallandingham, Vories, and Winfrey—15.

Those who voted for Mr. Carlisle were Messrs. Clarke, Wm. Johnson, Leslie, Martin, Webb, Whitaker, and Wrightson—7.

Messrs. Carlisle and Wrightson were then withdrawn, and the result was:

Those who voted for Mr. Johnson were Messrs. Alexander, Burton, Cheif, Chenoweth, Cockrill, Connor, Gardner, Hawes, Haydon, Leslie, Lindsay, Lyttle, McAfee, Prichard, Spalding, Standeford and Webb—17.

Those who voted for Mr. Leslie were Messrs. Allison, Boyd, Bradley, Carlisle, Clarke, Conklin, Cooke, Dorman, Fox, Holt, Wm. Johnson, Martin, Payne, Talbott, Turner, Vallandingham, Vories, Whitaker, Winfrey and Wrightson—20.

Mr. Leslie having been duly elected, was conducted to the Chair, and made proper acknowledgments for the honor.

CLERK.

The election for clerk was then entered upon, and Messrs. J. R. Hawkins, H. T. Stanton, and S. W. Stone, were put in nomination. The first ballot was as follows:

Those who voted for Mr. Hawkins, were Messrs. Allison, Boyd, Bradley, Carlisle, Cockrill, Cooke, Fox, Gardner, Hawes, Holt, Leslie, Lyttle, Martin, Payne, Spalding, Standeford, Talbott, Vories, Webb, Winfrey, and Wrightson—22.

Those who voted for Mr. Stone, were Messrs. Burton, Cheif, Conklin, Dorman, Haydon, Johnson, Prichard and Vallandingham—8.

Those who voted for Mr. Stanton, were Messrs. Alexander, Chenoweth, Clarke, Connor, Lindsay, McAfee, Turner and Whitaker—8.

ASSISTANT CLERK.

The Assistant Clerk was then voted for, and Messrs. James A. Munday and J. H. Johnson were nominated. The result was:

Those who voted for Mr. Munday were Messrs. F. M. Allison, Robert Boyd, A. K. Bradley, W. E. Cheif, John B. Clarke, Harrison Cockrill, Wm. L. Conklin, G. W. Connor, Lyttleton Cooke, J. R. Dorman, Joseph Gardner, Irwin Hawes, J. R. Haydon, G. A. C. Holt, William Johnson, P. H. Leslie, W. Lindsay, D. Y. Lyttle, A. L. McAfee, W. H. Payne, K. F. Prichard, I. A. Spalding, E. D. Standeford, Oscar Turner, A. C. Vallandingham, W. L. Vories, Emery Whitaker, I. C. Winfrey, Thomas Wrightson—29.

Those who voted for Mr. Johnson, were Jos. M. Alexander, R. A. Burton, John G. Carlisle, J. O. Chenoweth, W. McKee Fox, I. T. Martin, A. G. Talbott, Ben. J. Webb—8.

The Sergeant-at-Arms was then voted for, as follows:

Those who voted for Mr. J. A. Grant, were Messrs. Alexander, Allison, Burton, Carlisle, Cheif, Chenoweth, Cockrill, Conklin, Connor, Cooke, Fox, Gardner, Haydon, Holt, Wm. Johnson, Lindsay, Leslie, Martin, McAfee, Payne, Spalding, Vallandingham, Whitaker, and Wrightson—24.

Those who voted for Mr. Howard Todd were Messrs. Boyd, Bradley, Clarke, Dorman, Hawes, Leslie, Prichard, Standeford, Talbott, Turner, Vories, Webb and Winfrey—13.

The office of Doorkeeper was then voted on, as follows:

Wm. P. Duvall, 9; Jos. B. Read, 18; H. P. Bowmar, 3; S. Crockett, 5; W. M. Cargill, 3.

The second ballot was as follows:

W. P. Duvall, 9; Jos. B. Read, 18; S. Crockett, 4; W. M. Cargill, 5.

Mr. Bowmar having been withdrawn—no one having yet received a majority of all the votes cast—the third ballot was as follows:

Duvall, 8; Read, 20; Crockett, 4; Cargill, 5.

Mr. Read was declared duly elected.

The oath of office was then administered to persons elected to the various offices.

The Senate having been apprised of the organization of the House of Representatives, transmitted a similar announcement to that body and to his Excellency the Governor.

The Senate then adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

HOUSE.

MONDAY, December 6, 1869.

At 12 o'clock the House was called to order by M. T. Carlisman, Esq., Clerk of the last House, when ninety-five members answered to their names, and the oaths required by the Constitution of the United States and of Kentucky were administered to the members by Hon. R. K. Williams, Chief Justice of Kentucky.

ELECTION OF SPEAKER.

Mr. Bright nominated Mr. J. T. Bunch, of the city of Louisville, as a suitable person to fill the office of Speaker, and there being no other nomination, he was declared unanimously elected.

Upon being conducted to the chair, the Speaker elect addressed the House as follows:

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives:

Most sincerely do I return to you my acknowledgments for this distinguished honor. To be elected Speaker of the House of Representatives is an honor most distinguished, but to be re-elected adds a double force, since it gives the comfortable assurance of duty well performed, and for this I am grateful.

A presiding officer can do nothing without the aid of those over whom he is called to preside; therefore I will, in the discharge of my duties, rely with confidence upon the wisdom, urbanity, and liberality of the members of the House to assist me in the many questions which may arise, and in maintaining order—for order in all bodies is the chief support in the expeditious discharge of business. Again, gentlemen, receive my profound thanks for the honor conferred.

Mr. Price nominated M. T. Carlisman, of Boyle, for Clerk, and there being no other nomination, he was declared unanimously elected.

Mr. McKenzie nominated T. S. Pettit, of Daviess, for Assistant Clerk, and there being no other nomination, he was declared unanimously elected.

Mr. Cantrill nominated Mr. James M. Hinst, of Warren, for Sergeant-at-Arms, and he was unanimously elected.

Mr. Duke nominated Mr. R. A. Thompson, of Franklin, for Doorkeeper, and he was unanimously elected.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Corbett offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the general rules of the last session of this House be, and they are hereby, adopted as the rules of proceedings for the present session of this House, and that the Public Printer forthwith print the usual number of copies of the same.

Mr. Chrisman offered the following as an amendment to said resolution, viz:

Resolved, That there be added to the standing committees of this House a Committee on Railroads, to whom shall be referred, and whose duty it shall be to consider, all matters relating to or affecting the railroads of this Commonwealth, including the incorporation or organization and management of all railroads now or hereafter to be constructed, and report their proceedings or opinion in reference thereto to the House.

Mr. McKee offered the following as a substitute for the resolution and amendment which was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed, to revise the rules of the House; and until they report, the rules adopted at the session of 1867-8, be adopted.

Mr. Phister offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by the Speaker to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives is now organized, and ready to proceed to business.

Whereupon Messrs. Phister, McKenzie and Spalding were appointed said committee.

After a short time Mr. Phister reported that the committee had performed that duty.

A message was received from the Senate by Messrs. Turner and Bradley, announcing that the Senate was organized, and ready to proceed to business.

Mr. Hardin offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of three members be appointed by this House to inform the Governor, in conjunction with a committee of the Senate, that the General Assembly is now organized and ready to receive any communication he may have to make, after first having advised the Senate of their appointment for this purpose.

Whereupon Messrs. Hardin, Bright, and McKenzie were appointed said committee, who, after a short time, reported that the committee had performed the duty assigned.

Mr. Spalding offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the Sergeant-at-Arms furnish each member of this House with three newspapers, to be selected by the newspapers respectively.

Mr. Phister offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the ministers of the several churches in this city be requested to open the daily sessions of this House with prayer.

Mr. Bludman offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That all reporters for newspapers, who desire to report the proceedings of this House from day to day, are invited to seats on this floor.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

A message was received from the Governor, by Hon. S. B. Churchill, Secretary of State. [The message will be found in the COURIER-JOURNAL of yesterday.]

ACTION ON THE MESSAGE.

Mr. Phister offered the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That so much of the Governor's message as relates to the condition of the Treasury, and the finances of the State, and the Sinking Fund, be referred to the Committee on the Sinking Fund.

2. That so much thereof as relates to the revenues of the State be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

3. That so much thereof as relates to the State Agency, and claims on the Federal Government, be referred to the Committee on the Sinking Fund.

4. That so much thereof as relates to the subject of Insurance, be referred to the Committee on Corporate Institutions.

5. That so much as relates to Internal Improvements be referred to the Committee on Internal Improvement.

6. That so much thereof as relates to the call of a State Convention be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

7. That so much thereof as relates to education be referred to the Committee on Education.

8. That so much thereof as relates to the militia be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

9. That so much thereof as refers to the death of ex-Governor Charles A. Wickliffe be referred to a select committee of five members, to be appointed by the Speaker, to act in conjunction with a similar committee of the Senate.

10. That so much thereof as relates to fire-proof public buildings be referred to the Committee on Public Buildings.

11. That so much thereof as relates to the Penitentiary and State House of Reform be referred to the Committee on the Penitentiary.

12. That so much thereof as relates to labor and immigration be referred to the Committee on Immigration and Labor.

13. That so much thereof as relates to a geological survey of the State be referred to the Committee on Internal Improvement.

14. That so much thereof as relates to a Registry of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, be referred to the Committee on Education.

15. That so much thereof as relates to the Lunatic Asylums and other benevolent institutions of the State, and to the death of J. A. Jacobs, Superintendent of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, be referred to the Committee on Religion.

16. That so much thereof as relates to the Civil Rights bill and our Federal Relations, be referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

17. That so much thereof as relates to Unnecessary Legislation, and a remedy therefor, be referred to the Committee on the Revised Statutes.

18. That so much thereof as relates to Law and Order be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Corbett offered the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the message of the Governor be printed, and that the Sergeant-at-Arms furnish each member of the House of Representatives with one hundred copies of the same, in envelopes and postage paid, ready to be distributed by mail.

Mr. Chrisman moved to strike out one hundred and insert fifty.

Mr. Hindman moved to amend the resolution by inserting "the usual number," both of which amendments were rejected, and the original resolution adopted.

And then the House adjourned.

IN SENATE.

TUESDAY, December 7, 1869.

The Senate met this morning at 10 o'clock, and having been called to order by Mr. Speaker (Leslie) the reading of the journal of yesterday was dispensed with.

Mr. Alexander proposed a resolution tendering the newspaper reporters seats on the floor of the Senate. Adopted.

Same—Resolution—Requesting the ministers of the gospel of this city to open the Senate with prayer. Adopted.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Hon. S. B. Churchill, Secretary of State, presented the annual and usual message from the Governor, and the same was taken up and read.

Mr. Carlisle then moved that four thousand copies of the message be printed and provided with envelopes and stamps, the same for the use of the Senate. Adopted.

Same—Resolution directing that three newspapers be furnished to each member of the Senate. Adopted.

The Governor, through Mr. Speaker Leslie, placed before the Senate the forty-fifth annual report of the Commissioners of the Eastern Lunatic Asylum. Ordered to be printed, the usual number for the use of Senate, and one thousand copies in addition, for the use of the Superintendent. Adopted.

Mr. Johnson moved the adoption of the rules of the last session of the Senate. Adopted.

Same—By joint resolution, moved the adoption of the joint rules heretofore in force, with the exception of the 19th rule. The rule requiring the resolution to lay on the table one day was dispensed with, and the motion adopted.

Mr. Vallandingham—Resolution raising a committee of three to find out what became of a bill passed last session in regard to stock killed on railroad tracks, the same not having appeared in the printed acts. Adopted.

Mr. Wrightson—Resolution requiring the printing of all acts or resolutions requiring joint action of the two Houses. Rejected. Yeas 1, nays 35.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, Dec. 7, 1869.

Prayer by the Rev. H. A. M. Henderson, of the Methodist Church.

The reading of the journal of yesterday was dispensed with.

NEW MEMBERS.

Messrs. R. T. Glass, from the county of Henderson; Silas Adams, from the county of Casey; Elijah Hogan, from the county of Gallatin, and James R. Claybrook, from the county of Washington, took the usual oaths, and repaired to their seats.

SCHOOL VOTE.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of State, transmitting the official vote of the State upon the proposition to increase the school tax, which was referred to the Committee on Education, and which was ordered to be printed.

PETITION.

Mr. Chrisman presented the petition of James B. Thomas, contesting the right of Elijah Hurst to a seat upon this floor from the counties of Harlan and Perry.

RESOLUTION.

Mr. Chrisman offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz:

Whereas, James B. Thomas has presented to this General Assembly his written petition and memorial, together with his notice in writing, duly served, contesting the right of Elijah Hurst to the office of Representative for the counties of Harlan and Perry in the present General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky; therefore

Resolved, That this House do proceed to constitute a Board for determining said contest, in the manner prescribed by the 7th article, of chapter 32, of Revised Statutes, volume 1, pages 413, 414, 415.

Whereupon Messrs. Dills, Terrill, E. Anderson York, Baugh, Myall, McKee, Wight and Richart were appointed said Board.

PETITION.

Mr. McKenzie presented the petition of Wm. A. Glass, of Christian county, which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Indefinite leave of absence was granted Messrs. Adair and Geisler.

LEAVES.

Leave was given to bring in the following bills, which were appropriately referred, viz:

Mr. Hinsman—To change the voting place in Gradyville district, in Adair county.

Mr. McKenzie—To incorporate Metamora Tribe, No. 12, Improved Order of Red Men.

Same—To incorporate the Planters' Warehouse, in the town of Hopkinsville.

Mr. Price—To regulate the election of a Superintendent of the Eastern Lunatic Asylum, at Lexington.

Same—To regulate interest.

Mr. Silvertooth—For the benefit of Miss Emeline McConnell, of Fulton county.

Same—To increase the jurisdiction of justices of the peace and quarterly courts in this Commonwealth.

Mr. McKee—To alter the times of holding the Circuit Courts in the Eighth Judicial district.

Same—To provide for the establishment of wharves on the Kentucky river, and regulate the price of wharfage.

Same—To create a sinking fund for Garrard county, appoint Commissioners thereof, and to provide means for the payment of the interest and principal of Garrard county railroad bonds.

Same—To incorporate the Kentucky Union Railroad Company.

Mr. Glass—Amending an act entitled An act for the benefit of common schools in the city of Henderson.

Mr. Jessee—For the benefit of common school district No. 41, in Henry county.

Mr. Cogar—To alter the time of holding the Jessamine and Scott circuit courts.

Mr. Bowles—For the benefit of Leslie Johnson, late sheriff of Letcher county, and his sureties.

Mr. G. W. Anderson—To incorporate the Louisville Sengerbund Corporation.

Same—To incorporate the St. Joseph's German Roman Catholic Benevolent Society of Louisville.

Mr. McCreary—For the benefit of chancery, circuit and county court clerks.

Mr. Pulster to abolish the infliction of stripes as a punishment for offenses in this State, and to substitute other punishment therefor.

Same—Authorizing the establishment of workhouses in the various counties of this Commonwealth.

Same—To authorize the establishment of a workhouse in the county of Mason.

Mr. Moss—To establish an additional voting place in Bayou district, in McCracken county.

Same—For the benefit of J. C. Calhoun, sheriff of McCracken, to allow claims.

Same—For the benefit of the Hon. John Q. A. King, late circuit clerk of McCracken county, extending time to list and collect fee bills, &c.

Mr. Speaker (Bunch)—To increase the salary of judges of circuit courts in this Commonwealth.

Mr. Jones—For the benefit of school district No. 21, in Metcalfe county.

Mr. Queen—To authorize the county court of Todd county to sell bonds of said county for the payment of county indebtedness.

Mr. Chrisman—To amend the law on the subject of carrying deadly weapons.

Mr. Richart—For the benefit of school district No. 19, in Montgomery county.

Same—To fix the line between the counties of Bourbon and Montgomery.

RESOLUTION.

Mr. Price offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz.:

WHEREAS, It is the desire of many members of this House to hear the Hon. J. S. Golladay upon the political issues of the day; therefore

Resolved, That we tender him, and all other candidates for the United States Senate, the use of this hall on the night of the 8th inst., beginning at 7 o'clock; and members, Senators, and citizens alike, are requested to attend.

And then the House adjourned.

Mrs. Daniel Petermann, of Lancaster, Penn., while eating a boiled potato felt some hard substance between her teeth, which on examination proved to be a child's gold ring set in garnets. None of the family can imagine how the ring got into the potato, which was grown in their own lot, and no such a ring every belonged to any of the family.

The New York coroners are a ring, and in conjunction with the undertakers, carry on a heavy traffic in human corpses. The recovery of the body of a stranger who chances to die there, frequently amounts to one thousand dollars.

Monetary and Commercial.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL,
TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 7, 1869.

There is no visible increase in the supply of currency, but the demand for money still exceeds the means for accommodations. The latter show no change, but cover a very wide margin, ranging from 9 to 24 per cent.

It is not at all surprising that there is a very great variety of opinion concerning the financial situation or that there is an equal variety of cures for existing ills the country from its financial embarrassments. The President has given his views upon the subject; what the Chief's utterances will be it is yet too early to form any satisfactory opinion. A friend who has read the message, it seems, on the following, is not favorably impressed with Mr. Grant's theory, and as he offers some suggestions upon a more expected topic we give him the benefit of a hearing.

I have now read the President's message, and what does it amount to as regards our financial difficulties? Nothing at all. He tells us that unless our exports are equal to or above our imports, we cannot resume specie payments. Any schoolboy would have known as much. When I see a man whose expenses are beyond his income, what else in the case can be expected but insolvency. Is it not equally so as to a nation? So long as the people will buy the merchant will import, and it is useless to try to persuade them to prudence—necessity alone will bring about that prudence that is requisite to our welfare. We have about six hundred and eighty-five millions of currency in circulation, and yet money is very scarce. There is now nearly three times as much circulation as we had before the war, and still money matters are very close. Why is this? There is only one solution. We are only over-traded people. Were we to give the people two hundred million more currency in a short time there would be a demand for more, as the business of the country will increase in greater proportion. The necessity of the Government made it requisite to issue a large amount of paper, and, if specie payment is to be brought about, it should be done as far as the Government is concerned in as easy a way as possible, and to the least injury to the people. Our imports exceed our exports by near two hundred millions a year, and have done so for several years. How have the deficiency been met except by the foreign demand for our bonds. This demand will come to an end, and may do so very speedily. Any distrust in Europe would be disastrous to us. Our bonds would be largely returned, and our great staple cotton would be depressed in value. Very serious to us would be the result. Now what can we do. Export less than the United States could we make the least tender act to the constitution. It may be so, and I have no doubt but when a decision is made that it will be so. A great cry is being made in a large section of our country that they have not their share of banking facilities, which is very true. Suppose our Congress pass a law authorizing an issue of three hundred million bonds, to run forty years and to bear four per cent. interest; these bonds to be sold for currency as the Bonds—the office to remain open for a limited time—to sell these bonds and authorize the creation of national banks to be located in the sections—would not such a loan be taken very soon, and would not this circulation come to supply the place of the retired greenbacks? Then the Government to require the banks to pay specie in twelve to eighteen months after opening. In anticipation of such an event, prudence would be the order of the day; debts would be settled as rapidly as possible; our imports would cease so that when the time came round for specie payment there would be but little demand for gold. This plan would not suit gold and stock gamblers and speculators, I know. But shall the nation legislate alone for their benefit. I trust and hope not. G.

EXCHANGE—Is in abundant supply, and several of the banks were buying at 1-10 off and selling at ½ premium. We quote buying at ⅛ off, and selling at par.

GOLD—Is inactive but shows an improvement in the New York market, and our bankers quote the following closing of that market. Gold opened at 121¾, and remained unchanged until 1 P. M., when it was quoted at 121¾.

	Buying.	Selling.
Gold	122½	123¼
Silver halves and quarters	118	
Silver dimes	116	

GOVERNMENT BONDS.—The New York market opened heavy to-day, with gold loaned at 6, and sterling exchange steady at 109⅝@109¾. At 2:25 P. M. the market was reported firmer, with a comparative rally; their quotations we make subject to change on nearly the entire list. We quote:

Five-twenties, 1862	117	@118¾
Five-twenties, 1864	114¾	@115
Five-twenties, 1865	115	@115¼
Five-twenties, 1865	114⅜	@114¾
Five-twenties, new issue	114	@114½
Five-twenties, 1867	115	@115¼
Five-twenties, 1868	114½	@115
Ten-forties	107½	@108¾
Cy 6's	108½	@107¼

The following closing quotations indicate the course of prices for the past three days:

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Adv.	Dec.
Coupons, '81	116¾	117½	117¼	1¾	
" '62	114¼	115½	115¾	1½	
" '64	114¼	114¾	114¾	1	
" '65	112¾	114⅝	115¼	1	
New issue	113½	114¼	114⅝	1	
" '67	114¾	115½	115¼	¾	
Coupons '68	114½	115⅛	115⅛	¾	
10-40 coupons	108¾	107¾	108¼	½	
Cy 6s	107¾	107¾	107¼	¾	

LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS—Locals were not active to-day, and but few sales reported. Cheap city bonds and 7 per cent. railroad bonds have preference over other securities.

Messrs. MORTON, GALT & Co., Bankers, 150 Main street, quote as follows:

STOCKS.

National Bank, first	123	@124
National Bank, second	93	@ 95
National Bank, Planters'	94	@ 95
National Bank, City	99	@100
Bank of Kentucky	93	@ 95
Bank of Louisville	91	@ 93
Merchants' Bank	115	@117
Commercial bank	77	@ 79
Northern Bank	118	@120
Citizens' Bank	93	@ 94
People's Bank	93	@ 94
Mechanics' bank	100	@102
West'n Fin'cial Corp'tion bank(new)	89	@ 90
Falls City Tobacco bank	96	@ 97½
Masonic bank	88	@ 90
Security bank	95	@ 97
Louisville Insurance Company bank	111	@112
Farmers' Bank	78	@ 80
Western Insurance Company bank	124	@126
German Insurance Company bank	105	@107
Gas Company stock	134	@135
L. & F. R. R. (preferred)	97	@ 98
L. & F. R. R. (common)	70	@ 75
Jeff., Mad., & Ind. R. R.	93	@ 95
Louisville & Nashville R. R.	71¾	@ 72¼

BONDS.

City for improvements, 6 per c	79	@ 81
City for county, 6 per c	80	@ 82
City for school purposes, 6 per c	73	@ 75
City for Jeff. Railroad, 6 per c	73	@ 75
City for L. and N. Railroad, 6 per c	73	@ 75
City for L. and N. Railroad, M. S., 6 per c	73	@ 75
City for L. and F. Railroad, 6 per c	73	@ 75
City for wharf, new, 6 per c	77	@ 77½
City for wharf, old, 6 per c	73	@ 75
City for water-works, old, 6 per c	77	@ 79½
City for water-works, new, 6 per c	75	@ 77
Water-works bonds, 6 per c	74	@ 76
Canal bonds, first issue, 6 per c	76	@ 77
" second issue, 6 per c	76	@ 77
" third issue, 6 per c	73	@ 75
" fourth issue, 6 per c	72	@ 74
Kentucky State bonds, old, 6 per c	95	@ 98
" " new 5 per c	87	@ 88
Jeffersonville Railroad bonds, old, 7 per c	91	@ 92
" " new, 7 per c	79	@ 80*
L. & F. R. R. bonds (C branch), 7 per c	84	@ 85*
L. & N. R. R. bonds (M. S.), 7 per c	92	@ 94
" " (L. E. br.) 7 per c	86	@ 90
" " (M. br.) 7 per c	91	@ 92
" " cons'd mort., 7 per c	87¾*	
City for Elizabethtown & Paducah R. R., 7 per c	83	@84¼*
Ohio River Bridge Company, 7 per c	95	@ 97*
Glasgow for Glasgow R. R., 7 per c	—	@ 80*
Caldwell county, for E. & P. R. R.	85	

Bonds marked * are sold with interest added.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

for the last twenty-four hours, as far as reported, by the Frankfort, Nashville, Jeffersonville, and New Albany railroads, and by the river. (Furnished by the Board of Trade):

Articles.	Imports.	Exports
Apples, green, bbls	43	145
Butter, pkgs	7	46
Bacon, casks	23	57
Bacon, pcs	18	6
Bagging, pcs	21	465
Bale Rope, coils		15
Cement, bbls	213	615
Cheese, pkgs	299	115
Candles, bxs	50	69
Coffee, bags	457	125
Corn, bu	261	
Coal, bush		3000
Cotton, bales	1161	768
Dried fruit	412	29
Fruit, fresh, pkgs	781	213
Feathers, bags	25	167
Eggs, bxs and bbls	5	5
Flour, bbls	257	77
Furniture, pkgs	209	101
Hides, bdls	498	471
Hay, bales	284	95
Hogs, head	4838	455
Horses, head	90	
Iron, pig, tons	33	2
Iron & steel, bdls and pcs	869	389
Lard, tcs	160	4
Lard, kegs	64	26
Malt, sks	160	51
Merchandise, pkgs	1404	2255
Mules, head	1	
Nails, kegs	4	196
Oats, sacks	24	
Offal, sks		
Potatoes, bbls	2	15
Pork, mess, bbls	2	
Rags, bales	57	1
Rice, casks		7
Sugar, hhds	114	10
Sugar, bxs and bbls	1	163
Salt, bbls		15
Seeds, bags	78	19
Shingles, no	23000	
Tobacco, hhds	86	84
Tobacco, boxes	5	253
Whisky, bbls	113	622
Wheat, sacks	124	
Wool, sacks	4	
Woodenware, pkgs	48	76

Daily Review of the Markets.

ALCOHOL—Prices are lower with a good demand, and we quote at $2@2 01 per gallon.

APPLES—Prices have advanced and the market is active. We quote at $2 75@3 per bbl for common to fair and $3 75@4 for prime to choice qualities.

ALE AND BEER—We quote London ale and lager beer at $13 per bbl.

BAGS—The market is quiet and steady. We quote Union B at 29½@30c; grain bags, 2-bushel, at 42@45c; do, 2½-bushel, at 51@55c; do, 3-bushel, at 56@58c; gunnies, 2-bushel corn bags at 19½@20c.

BEESWAX—Is in fair request at 33@35c, with occasional sales of choice lots at 35c.

BROOM CORN—Very little is offering, and prices are nominal. We quote at $150@200 per ton.

BUTTER—Is in active demand and firm. We note sales of 50 lbs W. R. and roll butter at 35c. We quote country butter at 30@35c for choice qualities in good packages, and 25 to 28c to common. Ohio butter is selling freely at 38 to 40c and New York at 40@47c. We note a sale of 200 lbs roll butter at 37c.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Is in active demand and firm. We quote at $5 25@5 50 per bbl, and 5¼@6c per pound in bags.

BROOMS—Prices are unchanged. We quote common per dozen at $3@4; No. 1 per dozen at $4 50@5; Shaker per dozen at $4 50@$5 00.

BAGGING AND BALE ROPE—Continues in good demand. Prices are firm and stocks are light. We note sales to-day of 100 pcs at 27¼@28c. Manufacturers are offering in round lots to dealers standard brands of 2½ lb bagging at 27½@28c, and sales on orders range from 28½@29c for outside and standard brands. Rope is steady with sales on orders of coils and half-coils at 8½@9c, and in round lots to dealers at 7@7¾c. We note sales of 100 coils at 7@7¾c.

BATTING—Prices are steady and we quote the various grades at 17@23c.

BEANS—Receipts are about equal to the demand, and prices are steady. We quote prime navy beans at $2 00@2 25 per bu; common white $2 00@2 25 and mixed $1 50@1 60 per bu.

BARK—Receipts meet with ready sale. We quote at $12@13 per cord on arrival.

CRANBERRIES—The market is moderately well supplied and prime cultivated command $14@16 00 per bbl.

COTTON YARNS—The market is unchanged in every respect. We quote No. 500 at 17c; No. 600 at 17@18c; No. 700 at 19c per doz; pound yarns at 28@30c. Carpet chain is selling at 40@45c for white, and 45@50c for colored 10; and candlewick is steady at 30@38c.

CEMENT—We note sales to-day of 1273 bbls at $1 75@2.

CORN MEAL—Is steady, with fair stocks. Bolted is selling at 90c@$1 per bushel, loose, and kiln-dried is quiet and steady, with a light demand at $4 75@5 per bbl.

CHEESE—Is in good demand and firm. We note sales of 75 boxes factory at 19c. Western Reserve, 18@19½c; Kentucky Cream at 18@19½c; English Dairy, 18@18½c; New York factory at 19@20½c.

COTTON—The market is quiet, with a tendency to lower quotations. We quote:

Middling	23¾
Low middling	23
Good ordinary	22¾
Ordinary	22

COAL—Prices as yet are unchanged, but lower quotations are expected at an early day. Sales are still made to the city at $6 per load, of 25 bushels, Pittsburg.

CANDLES—The market is unchanged, and the demand is active with ample stocks. We quote at 21@22c for full weight star and 15@16c for 12-oz. Tallow candles are steady at 13@14½c per pound.

DRIED FRUIT—Is in good demand and firm at our figures. We quote on arrival at 8½@9c for half peaches and 6@6½c for quarters. Apples are selling at 7@7½c.

EGGS—Are scarce and firm, and meet with ready sale. We quote at 35@38c in barrel lots on arrival.

FLAX SEED—Receipts continue light. We quote prime on arrival at $1 75 per bushel.

FEATHERS—Are firm and in good demand. Dealers are buying freely at 75@78c per lb.

FOREIGN FRUITS—We quote oranges at $7 50@8 per bbl; new figs 23@25c; currants, Zante, 15@16c; raisins, old, $4@4 25, now at $4 90@5; prunes, new, per lb, 14@17c; dates, per lb 12@13c; citron 40c.

FISH—Prices are steady. We quote:

Mackerel,	No. 1, new, medium	28 00	@30 00
Do	No. 1, do do hf bbl	14 50	@15 50
Do	No. 2, large, bbl	20 00	@20 50
Do	No. 2, do hf bbl	10 50	@11 00
Do	No. 2, medium	18 00	@19 00
Do	No. 2, do half bbl	9 50	@10 00
Do	No. 3, large	17 00	@17 50
Do	No. 3, small	15 00	@15 50
Do	No. 3, do half bbl	7 50	@ 8 00
Do	No. 1, kits	3 10	@ 3 25
Do	No. 2, kits	2 30	@ 2 50
Do	No. 3, kits, large	2 00	@ 2 10
White fish, half bbl		8 50	@ 9 00
Herring, bbls		7 50	@ 7 75
Sardines		20	@ 33

GAME—We quote partridges at $1 50 per dozen; squirrels $1 00 per dozen; rabbits $2@2 50 per dozen; ducks, Mallard, $4 00, and common $2 00 per doz; wild geese $6 per doz; prairie chickens $7 per doz; venison, whole carcass 12½c, saddles 20c.

GINSENG—Receipts find ready sale at quotations. A prime article commands 75c per lb. We quote at 60@70c for fair to prime.

GUNNY BAGS—Are unchanged at every figure. Bales are held at 17c, and retail at 21@22c.

HOMINY—Is steady, with liberal sales at $5 75@6 per bbl.

HAY—Is in good demand and prices steady. Prime to choice timothy on the wharf commands $17@19 per ton and sales are made from store at $18@19 advance. Red-top is held at $17@19 per ton.

HOPS—A prime article commands 30c per lb.

HIDES—The market is quiet with a moderate demand. We quote green-salted at 10@11c; dry-salted at 18@20c; dry flint at 20@22c; sheep (wool on) 40c@$1.

IRON COTTON TIES—Are in fair request at 7c on orders.

IRON AND STEEL—We quote S. C. and C. C. bar iron at 4@5c; sheet, 5½@6½c; nail-rod, 6@9½c; cast-steel, 20@22c; German, 14@16c; American blister, 10@12c.

LEATHER—We quote oak sole at 43@45c; hemlock sole, 28@33c; harness, 42@46c; skirting, 46@47c; bridle, per dozen, $48@72.

LIME—Is in good demand, with sales to-day of 200 bbls at $1 per bbl.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—Prices are reported firm. We quote the various brands of Virginia ranging from 65c to $1 25, Kentucky and Missouri ranging from 60 to 76c per lb.

NUTS—Dealers quote Texas pecans 20@22c; filberts 17@19c; walnuts 15c; Brazils 17c; hard-shell almonds 22@25c; soft-shell almonds 28@30.

NAILS—Stocks are ample and quotations are unchanged. We quote 10d and 40d at $4 50@4 75.

OFFAL—We quote bran at $16, shorts $20, and ship-stuff $25 per ton.

ONIONS—Are in good demand and firm, and dealers are selling at $3 50@3 75 per bbl.

OILS—The market is steady, and we continue to quote prime lard oil at $1 15@1 40; linseed oil at 95@1 00; coal oil at 30@35c for No. 1, and benzine at 18@20c. Turpentine scarce and firm at 58c.

ONION SETS—We quote top sets at $4 50, red at $8 25, and white at $11 25 per bush. Sales to the trade are made a lower figures.

OAKUM—Is unchanged and stocks are ample. Sales are made at $5 75@6 per bale.

POTATOES—Receipts by wagons are light, and prices are firm. Dealers are paying $1 per bbl loose, and sales are made from store at $1 60@1 75 per bbl packed.

PIG-IRON—Is in good demand, and prices are reported firm. We quote:

Hanging Rock, No. 1 foundry, per ton	$48@50
Hanging Rock, No. 2 foundry, per ton	44@46
Mill iron, per ton	40@43
C. B. Car-wheel iron, per ton	55@60
Tennessee iron, C. B., per ton	47@50
Alabama and Georgia, C. B. per ton	50@55

POULTRY—Prices are unchanged. We quote dressed chickens at $1 50@3 per doz; dressed turkey 12@15c per lb. Ducks $4 per doz. Geese $5 50. Old hens, alive, $3 25 per doz.

PEA NUTS—Are unchanged and in fair demand at 8@9c per lb.

RICE—We quote Carolina at 9@9½c and Louisiana at 8½@9c.

SOAP—We quote German No. 1 at 8@8½c and No. 2 at 7½@8c; rosin at 6½@7c.

SALT—The market is well supplied, and prices are steady. We continue to quote large bbls at $2 95@3 per small bbls at $2 35@2 60; large dairy $3 75@4 00; small dairy $3 25@3 50; table salt at $3 50@3 75 for small bbls.

STRAW—Sales are made on arrival at $8@9 per ton and from store at $10 50@11.

STARCH—We quote pearl at 6@7½c and corn starch at 11@15c.

SEEDS—We quote clover seed at $9 35@9 50; timothy at $4 25@4 50; cleaned Kentucky blue-grass at $1 85@2 extra do do at $3 50@3 75; orchard grass at $1 75@1 85; red-top at $1 10@1 25; hemp seed $2.

TALLOW AND GREASE—We quote at 9½@10c for tallow and 9@15c for grease, according to quality.

TINNERS' STOCK—Stocks are ample and prices firm.

I. C., 10x14, C. coal	$14 00
I. X., 10x14	17 00
I. C., 14x20	15 00
I. X., 14x20	18 00
Block tin	48c
Lead	8½c
Solder	34c

VINEGAR—We quote cider vinegar at $7@8, apple at $10, and wine vinegar at $15 per bbl.

WOOL—We quote unwashed clothing at 30@35c; tub-washed at 45@51c.

WHITE LEAD—We quote pure at 13½c per lb; other grades 8@12c per pound.

WHISKY—The market for raw is a shade lower to-day, and we note sales at 97@98c tax paid. Rectified is firm and in active demand.

Louisville Grocery Market.

There is a fair jobbing demand and prices are steady at quotations which have ruled for several days past.

N. O. SUGAR—Receipts by rail continue liberal. Dealers report a fair demand, and prices are unchanged. We note sales 14 hhds at 12½@15c. We give the range for hhd and bbl lots: Choice, 14½@15c; prime, 14½@14¾c; fully fair, 14@14½c; fair, 13½@13¾c; common, 12½@13c.

REFINED SUGARS—Are in fair supply, and we are not required to revise our figures. Sales to-day reported include 75 bbls various grades, and we continue to quote—

Hard standard	16¾@17
A's	15½@16
B's	15½@15¾
Extra C	15 @15½
Circle C	14¾@15
Yellow	14 @14½

ISLAND SUGARS—The market for sugars under this head is moderately active, particularly for Demeraras, and prices are steady. We quote Cuba, 13½@14c; Porto Rico, 13¾@14½c; Havana, 13@15¼c, and Demerara, 12@15½c.

COFFEE—Is in good request and a shade firmer, though not quotably higher. We note sales today of 100 bags Rio at 19¾ to 24½c. We quote:

Coffee, Rio, choice	24¾@25
" prime	22¾@24
" fair	19¾@21¾
" common	18¾@20
Java	34¼@34
Laguayra	25½@26

MOLASSES AND SIRUPS—Stocks of N. O. molasses are increasing and prices are fully maintained. We note sales to-day of 22 bbls at 80 to 85c. We quote New Orleans molasses at 75@90c for common to choice, and sirups as follows: Clarified, 50@55c; Delaware, 55@60c; S-A, 65@70c; Crystal, 75@80c; Silver Drip, $1@1 05; Lee Cero, $1 10@1 15; choice, $1 25.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

The market opened buoyant to-day, with a better feeling for all grades. The offerings at the six auction warehouses amounted to 77 hhds, with rejection of bids on 12 hhds.

The PICKETT HOUSE sold 24 hhds: 24 hhds lugs and leaf at $10 75, 9 00, 9 50, 10 25, 8 00, 9 20, 7 60, 10 00, 7 60, 10 10, 12 00, 8 50, 8 70, 9 30, 8 80, 9 20, 8 80, 8 00, 10 50, 8 55, 10 50, 7 50, 9 00.

The FARMERS' HOUSE sold 3 hhds: 4 hhds of Henry county lugs and leaf at $8 20, 8 45, 10 75; 2 hhds Hart county lugs at $9 10; 1 hhd bright wrapper at $25.

The NINTH-STREET HOUSE sold 4 hhds Henry county, 3 lugs, new, at $8 75, 8 50, 7 85; 3 hhds Hancock county, 2 leaf, at $11, 9 85; 1 lug 7 20; 3 hhds redried Daviess county at $12, 12, 12; 3 hhds Trimble county, 2 lug and 1 leaf, at $8 70, 7 50, 10.

The BOONE HOUSE sold 21 hhds: 16 hhds Logan county lugs and leaf at $10 00, 9 75, 9 50, 10 00, 10 50, 9 70, 9 80, 9 45, 9 20, 9 25, 9 80, 10 70, 9 25, 9 50, and 10 00; 1 hhd Trimble county lugs, new, at 8 10; 1 hhd Hart county lugs at 9 25; 2 hhds Breckinridge county new lugs at 7 60 and 8 90; 1 hhd Henry county new lugs at 8 10.

The LOUISVILLE HOUSE sold 3 hhds low leaf from Ill. at 9 00, 9 00, and 9 35; 1 hhd lugs from Monroe county, Ky., at 8 50; 1 hhd low leaf from do at 9 50; 1 hhd medium leaf from Warren county at 10 00; 2 hhds leaf from Ohio county at 10 00 and 14 50; 3 hhds new leaf from Henderson county at 10 75, 12 00, and 12 25.

The PLANTERS' HOUSE sold 4 hhds: 2 hhds lugs at 8 60 and 8 10; 1 hhd Hart county low leaf at 10; 1 hhd Adair county lugs at 8 70.

Louisville Flour and Grain Market.

FLOUR—The demand continues fair, and prices are fully maintained. Stocks of the various grades are ample to meet the requirements of the trade, and we note sales to-day to the local trade and for export of 525 barrels, and continue our quotations. We quote:

Fine	$4 25@4 50
Superfine	4 50@5 00
Extra	5 00@5 25
Extra family	5 25@5 75
A No. 1	5 75@6 00
Fancy	6 50@7 25
Rye Flour	5 75@6 00

GRAIN—The grain market is unchanged in every respect. Receipts of wheat are very light and are taken by the mills at 90c@$1 10 for the various grade of red and white. We note sales to-day of 1,500 bushels red at $1 05@1 10.

There is a fair demand for corn, with light receipts; new commands 70@80c in bulk from wagons and from store.

Oats are in good demand and prices are steady. We note sale of 1,500 bushels at 60c, sacks included; prices range from 58@60c for round and jobbing lots.

There is a moderate demand for rye, and dealers are paying 80@85c on arrival, and small sales are reported at $1 from store.

We have no change to make in barley. Prices range from $1 25@1 50 for Nos. 1 and 2 spring and fall barley, and sales are made from store at $1 50@1 75 per bushel.

Malt is in good demand and prices are steady. We note sales of 200 bushels fall malt at $1 65. We quote No. 1 fall at $1 60@1 75; Nos. 1 and 2 spring at $1 25@1 40; Canada at $1 50@1 60; rye $1 50@1 25; corn at $1 25, and oat at 60c.

Louisville Provision Market.

The provision trade is looking up and a more active demand is reported. Fortunately for dealers shipping facilities have greatly improved, and dealers are able to respond promptly to the wants of customers. Prices are well maintained.

MESS PORK—Is in fair demand, and we note sales 220 bbls at $31 50@32 00. Rump pork is quoted at $25@27 00.

BACON—The market is steady, and we note sales 25 casks clear rib sides (new) at 18¾c; clear sides are held at 20c; 5 casks new sugar-cured hams uncanvassed, at 21¼c.

BULK MEATS—Prices are steady, and we note sales 12 casks clear bulk sides at 17c; 5 casks clear rib at 16¾c; and 14 casks shoulders at 13¾c.

LARD—Is steady, and is in fair demand; sales include 45 tcs at 19¾c, and 25 kegs at 21c.

CORN BEEF—Is firm and unchanged. We quote bbls at $24, half bbls at $12, quarter bbls at $7.

BEEF TONGUES—Are steady at $9 per doz.

Louisville Hog Market.

Receipts continue liberal and amount to about 5,000 head since our last report, by rail and river, and some small droves arrived on foot. Prices are a shade lower, and dealers report good to extra heavy averages at $9 75@10 15 gross, while light medium grades command from 9 to 9½c. The weather for packing continues favorable, and three houses are engaged. To-day the killing amounted to 2,400 head, with 2,150 head left over in pens. The question now daily discussed is the future price of the product. Upon this subject packers are somewhat nervous, and are not seeing their way very clearly, and the probabilities are that there is not much money in the business; still, drovers and farmers contend manfully for high prices, to which, however reluctant, buyers so far have yielded. The packing at this point, so far as reported by packers engaged, amounts to 137,781 head.

Louisville Live Stock Market.

SOUTHERN STOCK YARD—BOOKER & CO., PROPRIETORS.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Dec. 6, 1869.

CATTLE—There has been but little done in cattle during the past week. Owing to the hog season being in full blast, we have had but little room to accommodate cattle. They have been selling at fair figures—at from 3½@4c for common, fair 4½@4¾c, and for the best butcher's stuff 5¼@6c. None left over unsold.

HOGS—The receipts for the past week have been heavy and sold pretty brisk till at the close of the week, when packers seemed to back out and things went kinder dull. They seemed to maintain former prices up till Sunday when a slight decline in prices, and to-day we quote a decline of 25c per cwt, with about 3,000 head left in pens unsold. They now sell at from 9@9¾c for light and half-fat hogs; smooth, well-fatted, heavy hogs 10@10¼c; very few sales made above 10¼c.

MULES AND HORSES—The receipts of this stock during the week have been light, owing to our mule sheds being occupied by hogs so that we had not room to accommodate our old customers. Hog season will soon be over, and we will again be prepared to furnish our old customers with good sheds.

Receipts for the week—Hogs, 12,157; cattle, 91; mules and horses, 73. Total, 12,300.

BOURBON HOUSE STOCK YARD—VISSMAN, DOWNING & CO., PROPRIETORS.

In making up our live stock report for the past three days, we know of nothing new to report that would be of material aid or interest to drovers or raisers of stock, now that the season is too far spent for us to advise those that are deeply engaged in the products of the country, yet we will give the state of the market as it now exists, regardless of consequences.

CATTLE—The offerings to-day were only fair, and all were sold at fair prices; we consider the market fully 25 cents higher on all grades than they were last week; the market closed firm with scarcely enough to supply the wants of butchers; we quote for common and rough $3@4; medium, $4 50@5; choice to extra, $5 50@6; for good butcher stuff, and to shippers, $6 50@7 75; for medium and choice to extra, $7@7 25 per 100 lbs gross; a few Christmas beeves were sold at $10 per 100 lbs gross.

COWS AND CALVES—We continue to quote from $30 to $70 with but little demand.

SHEEP—The receipts only fair and but little doing in this class of stock, yet a few are being shipped South; we quote for common mixed lots, $1 50@$2; fair, $2 25@$2 50 per head; fat, heavy at $4@4 25 per 100 lbs gross.

HOGS—The receipts have been large and sales to-day have been limited to but few sales. The market seems to be at a stand. Buyers are trying to force the market down, and they have succeeded so far. It is now well known that the receipts so far have been larger than was anticipated by the best informed parties, and is further conceded that there will be as many or more hogs slaughtered here this season than there was last. This has had a depressing effect upon the packers, and they are now looking for a further decline in prices. The money market is tight, and, taking all together, we think that the best market has passed for drovers and feeders. We quote, for common and light, at $9 20@9 50; medium, $9 50@9 75; choice to extra, $10@10 25.

HORSES AND MULES—The run has been light for several days. All that arrive find ready transportation, by rail or river, to the Southern market.

O. L. SMITH. S. T. STURGEON. B. B. CONNOR.

SMITH, STURGEON & CO.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Provisions, Flour, Mill Feed, Hay, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, & other Products.

CONSIGNMENTS solicited and special attention given to Southern orders for any merchandise in this market. nu6 3dtf

RAILROADS.

Louisville and Nashville

—AND—

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE

RAILROAD LINE.

Trains run to and from Louisville as follows:

Leave.	[Nov. 14, 1869.]	Arrive.
7:20 A. M.	Nashville, Memphis & N. O. Mail	10:25 P. M.
6:00 P. M.	Memphis, N. O. & Mobile express	8:25 A. M.
12:3- P. M.	Nashville Southeastern Exp Mail	1:15 P. M.
6:33 A. M.	Richmond & Mt. Vernon Ex. Mail	2:15 P. M.
2:15 P. M.	Bardstown Accommodation	9:15 A. M.

Memphis, New Orleans and Mobile Express, and Nashville and Southeastern Express Mail run daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

For Through Tickets, Baggage Checks, and information as to Sleeping Cars, Through Connections with Railroad and Stage Lines, &c., apply at Ticket Offices, corner Third and Main streets, corner Fourth and Main streets, Louisville Hotel, Willard Hotel, Galt House, and at Depot, corner Ninth and Broadway.

nu4 dtf ALBERT FINK, Gen'l Supt.

Louisville & Indianapolis R. R. Line

J., M. & I. R. R.

PASSENGERS taking this route arrive in Eastern cities eleven hours in advance of those taking United States mail-boat same day.

Trains leave the Jeffersonville depot (immediately opposite Louisville) as follows:

7:00 A. M., Chicago Express, 9:50 A. M., New York Express; 2:30 P. M., for all points north, east, and west. 11:00 P. M., New York and St. Louis express (Sunday night at 10 P. M.)

Baggage checked through to all principal points.

Silver Palace (day and night) cars on the 9:50 A. M. train through to New York via Cambridge City, Columbus, O., and Pittsburg, without change.

Through car will leave on 2:30 P. M. train on Sunday. Elegant sleeping cars on 2:30 P. M. train, through to [illegible] WITHOUT CHANGE. Elegant sleeping cars on 2:30 P. M. train; through to ST. LOUIS WITHOUT CHANGE.

Tickets for sale at the Galt House, Louisville, Willard's Hotel, and at the office, cor. Third and Main sts.

May 2, 1869—ie18 dtf HORACE SCOTT, General Supt.

MEDICAL.

Dr. G. W. Lancaster,

104½ Fifth street, corner Court Place, cures poisons of the blood, syphilis, cutaneous eruptions, &c., in one-half the time of ordinary treatment. Also treats with perfect success all troubles arising from abuse or excess in old or young.

Dr. L. has made office practice his special study for twenty years, has had more experience in this "specialty" than any other physician in America, and has cured upward of 15,000 cases in Louisville alone. Diseases incident to females treated with EMINENT SUCCESS. Suppressions, Irregularities, White Falling Weakness, [illegible], &c., speedily cured.

FEMALE PILLS (Sugar-coated)—A positive remedy for all obstructions. Price $1.

Superior quality of Male Safes. 50c each—5 for $1 Sent by mail. Consultation free and confidential. Hours—8 A. M. to 9 P. M.; Sunday, 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Pamphlet sent to any one FREE. fe13 dtf

Galen's Head Dispensary.

Office No. 70½ Jefferson street, between Second and Third streets.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

ESTABLISHED 1856, and chartered by the Legislature of Kentucky, 1861, "for the treatment of all diseases of the urinary and generative organs of both sexes," including spermatorrhœa or seminal weakness from early errors, gonorrhœa, gleet, stricture, varicocele, syphilis in all its stages, affections of the kidneys and bladder, and the diseases of women.

Medical Pamphlet, containing sixty large pages and numerous illustrations on a new method of treating the above diseases without mercury, and important advice on marriage, &c., sent under seal for 25 cents.

The Consulting Surgeon of this celebrated Dispensary, and Author of the above work, may be consulted personally or by letter on all the diseases of which it treats. Patients at a distance treated by mail, and medicine sent to any part of the country on receipt of a statement of the case.

Consultations private, and all business strictly confidential.

Read the above work before seeking medical aid elsewhere, and thus avoid quackery. Address GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY, ia13 d Louisville, Ky.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Business Cards will be inserted in this column at the rate of $2 50 per line per month.

ARCHITECTURAL FOUNDRY & IRON WORKS, SNEAD & CO., Market st., bet. Eighth and Ninth sts., Louisville, Ky. jy11 dtf

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS, manufactured by SNEAD, SAYRE, & O'BRIAN, Tenth, between Grayson and Walnut sts.

AINSLIE, COCHRAN & CO.—Louisville Foundry and Machine Shop, & corner Main and Tenth streets.

COOPER, W., Portrait Painter at Hegan's, 132 Main street.

DORN, SACKHOUSE & CO.—Com. Merchants and U. S. Bonded Warehouse, 3 W. Main.

JONES, R. R., Tobacco Manufacturer, No. 479 south side Market, bet. Twelfth and Thirteenth streets. n3 dtf

JOYCE & HARKINS, Marble Works, No. 109 north side Jefferson st., bet. Third & Fourth.

LOUISVILLE CHEMICAL WORKS—BALDWIN & STANSBIRD, proprietors, No. 99 Fifth.

LOUISVILLE MALT HOUSE, 21 and 23 S st., bet. Main and river. STEIN & DOERN, Prop.

LANE DAVID—Sheet-iron Worker, 173 and 47 Main street, north side, bet. Twelfth & Thirteenth.

LONG & BRO.—Manufacturers of Rattan and Split-bottom Chairs, 174 and 176 E. Market.

MRS. FITZGERALD's Millinery Warerooms, 221 Fourth st., bet. Chestnut & Walnut.

McELFATRICK, J. B., Architect, No. 140 Main street, below Fourth, Louisville, Ky.

MOUNT W. J.—Manufacturer and Dealer in Saddlery, &c., 70 Jefferson st., Louisville, Ky.

MORTON JOHN P. & CO.—Publishers, Booksellers, Stationers, Book and Job Printers, 146 West Main street.

C. CAMPBELL,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

NO. 68 THIRD STREET.

BETWEEN MAIN AND MARKET is just receiving a new supply of Fall and Winter Goods. Scott's Report of Fashions for sale.

PIANOS.

J. HINZEN. S. ROSEN.

HINZEN & ROSEN,

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS

Market st., north side, bet. Sixth and Seventh,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

An assortment of good second-hand Pianos for sale or rent very cheap. Will rent, and let the rent of new pianos apply to the purchase.

HILL'S GOLD PEN MANUFACTORY.

NO. 84 FOURTH STREET, between Main and Market, Louisville, Ky. Pens repointed for 25c. Pen Price List sent free. Address E. C. HILL & CO.

STENCIL BRANDS CUT TO ORDER

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is pleasant in taste and odor, free from all injurious properties, and immediate in its action.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU GIVES health and vigor to the frame and bloom to the pallid cheek. Debility is accompanied by many alarming symptoms, and if no treatment is submitted to, Consumption, Insanity, or Epileptic Fits ensue.

FOR NON-RETENTION OR INCONTINENCE of Urine, Irritation, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Bladder or Kidneys, Diseases of the Prostate Glands, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus, Gravel or Brick-dust Deposits, and all Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, and Dropsical Swellings,

USE HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

ENFEEBLED AND DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, of both sexes, use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. It will give brisk and energetic feelings and enable you to sleep well.

TAKE NO MORE UNPLEASANT AND UNSAFE remedies for unpleasant and dangerous diseases. Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

THE GLORY OF MAN IS STRENGTH; THEREFORE the nervous and debilitated should immediately use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

MANHOOD AND YOUTHFUL VIGOR ARE REGAINED by HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

SHATTERED CONSTITUTIONS RESTORED BY HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH cure secret and delicate disorders, in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It is pleasant in taste and odor, immediate in its action, and free from all injurious properties.

HELMBOLD'S

Fluid Extract Buchu

is a certain cure for diseases of the

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, DROPSY, ORGANIC WEAKNESS, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, GENERAL DEBILITY,

And all diseases of the

Urinary Organs,

Whether existing in

Male or Female,

From whatever cause originating, and no matter of

How Long Standing.

Diseases of these organs require the use of a diuretic. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources, and the

Health and Happiness

and that of posterity, depend upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu,

Established upward of 18 years, prepared by

H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist,

594 Broadway, New York, and 104 South Tenth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PRICE—$1 25 per bottle, or 6 bottles [illegible] delivered to any address.

Sold by all Druggists everywhere

ap18 d&w

WINTERSMITH'S

TONIC SIRUP,

—OR—

IMPROVED CHILL CURE,

A CERTAIN REMEDY FOR EVERY FORM OF FEVER AND AGUE.

The Cure is Permanent—The Chill, Once Broken, Will Not Return.

Contains No Quinine or Arsenic, nor Any Deleterious Substance Whatever.

This preparation is carefully compounded of purely vegetable ingredients, and never fails, when properly taken, to cure the most obstinate cases of fever and ague, neuralgia, and all malarious diseases. Unlike chill remedies generally, it requires no purgatives to be taken with it, the medicine itself acting gently and agreeably upon the liver and bowels, effectually removing the cause of the disease, not merely temporarily checking it. Herein consists one great advantage it has over all other preparations. The crowning excellence of this remedy, however, above the permanency and certainty of its cure, is the fact that no injury whatever can arise from its use, as is certain to be the case when quinine or arsenic are taken, which are the principal ingredients of most of the chill medicines now in use. Quinine, acting upon the nervous system, produces, according to our best authorities, "a feeling of tightness or distension of the head, ringing, buzzing or roaring in the ears, partial deafness," &c., and, when the dose is increased, "complete deafness, diminution or loss of sight, dilated or immovable pupil, coma, and great prostration."

Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup leaves the system in a perfectly healthy condition, with no bad effects in any way to be worn off.

Another great virtue claimed for this medicine, and wherein consists its superiority over other medicines, is that the cure is permanent. It rarely requires more than a day or two to effectually break the chill, and, once broken, they will not return.

Hundreds of letters are daily received testifying to the efficacy and wonderful virtues of this remedy. It is very popular wherever sold, taking the place of any Chill remedy it comes in competition with.

WINTERSMITH'S

TONICSIRUP

OR

IMPROVED CHILL CURE

Never Fails to Cure the Most Obstinate Case of Fever and Ague.

It Accomplishes the Work by removing the Cause of the Disease.

Chill Once Broken Does Not Return.

For sale by

Peter, Powers & Cooper, H. C. Chambers & Co., R. A. Robinson & Co., Ed. Wilder & Co., J. B. Wilder & Co., S. Morris & Co., And all Druggists.

PETER, POWERS & COOPER,

[SUCCESSORS TO WILSON, PETER & CO.]

Wholesale Druggists,

272 Main street, bet. Seventh and Eighth,

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

General Wholesale Ag'ts.

WINTERSMITH'S

Concentrated Compound

FLUID

EXTRACT BUCHU

—AND—

PAREIRA BRAVA,

A Certain and Specific Remedy for

Calculous Gravel, Non-retention or Incontinence of the Urine, Mucous Discharges, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Inflammation of the Bladder, Gleet, Diabetes, and all Diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female.

Prepared with Great Care and Skill by One of the Most Eminent Chemists of the Country.

Superior to Any Preparation of Buchu Ever Offered to the Public.

This highly concentrated extract is carefully made by displacement, without the use of heat, from the best Buchu leaves, combined with Pareira Brava, Juniper Berries, and Cubebs, and is offered to the public as a safe, sure, and speedy cure for all derangements of the bladder, kidneys, &c.

The common method of extracting the properties of medicinal herbs, roots, &c., by heat is now known in many cases to injure, if not entirely destroy, their efficacy. By careful displacement with the proper menstruum, I have avoided this error, and have been provided an extract so concentrated that the dose, though small, contains more of the properties and virtues of the drugs than other preparations of same kind on the market. It contains all the virtues of the fresh Buchu leaves greatly increased in its efficacy by being combined with the other ingredients in such a way as to add greatly to its curative powers.

Its good effects are immediate, and the patient is encouraged to persist in its use in chronic cases until a cure is effected.

Wintersmith's Extract Buchu

IS A PREPARATION OF

Genuine Merit,

AND HAS

ALL THE VIRTUE CLAIMED FOR IT.

As a Diuretic it is Unrivaled; Cheaper in Price and Better in Quality than any Extract Buchu in the Market.

PRICE

$1 per Bottle, Six for $5.

For sale by all Druggists.

Prepared by C. H. WINTERSMITH, Louisville, Ky.

PETER, POWERS, & COOPER,

[Successors to Wilson, Peter, & Co.]

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

272 Main street, bet. Seventh and Eighth,

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

General Wholesale Agents.

MARSHAL'S SALES.

Marshal's Sale.

Mary M. Winchester on Petition. } In Chancery, No. 22,371.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on

MONDAY, DEC. 13, 1869,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 3 and 6 months,

The parcel of ground known as lot No. 3 on the plot of the division of William Winchester's estate, containing about two acres, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a point in the center of the stoneway of the Louisville and Shelbyville Turnpike Road, being the original southwardly corner of the six acres conveyed by Tyler to Winchester; running thence with the original western lines of said six acres N 34 poles to the center of the county road, known as Dorsey's Lane, corner to Kent and John Winchester's 13-acre lot No. 1; running thence with said road [illegible] poles to a corner of Mrs. Lobey's lot No. 2; running with a line of same S [illegible] W 22 poles to the center of the stoneway of the turnpike road; running thence with the same N [illegible] W 14.3 poles to the beginning.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Depts.
C. B. SHEPHERD, }

de8 2d

Marshal's Sale.

E. Seibert, Adm'r of Conrad Seibert, against Conrad Seibert's Heirs. } In Chancery, No. 22,718.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, DEC. 13, 1869,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 3, 6, and 9 months,

A house and lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Jefferson county, Ky., beginning at the corner of lot known on the plan of Booth's enlargement as No. 18 on south side of Marshall street, between Preston and Jackson streets; thence with Marshall street westwardly 30 feet; thence at right angles southwardly 90 feet; thence at right angles eastwardly 31 feet; thence at right angles northwardly 90 feet to the beginning. [See deed book No. 94, page 100, Jefferson County Court Clerk's office.]

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Depts.
C. B. SHEPHERD, }

de6 td

Marshal's Sale.

B. W. Wilson, &c., against W. S. Brechinger, &c. } In Chancery, No. 22,633.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, DEC. 13, 1869,

about the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the property in pleadings mentioned, to-wit:

A lot in the city of Louisville, Ky., bounded as follows: Commencing on the south side of Chestnut street 90 feet east of Montgomery street, running east with the line of Chestnut street 30 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Montgomery street 150 feet to a 20 foot alley, thence westwardly with the line of said alley 30 feet, thence northwardly to the beginning.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Depts.
C. B. SHEPHERD, }

de3 dd

Marshal's Sale.

E. Peynado against J. E. Pilcher, &c. } In Chancery, No. 22,997.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, DEC. 13, 1869,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 4, 8, 12, and 18 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the property in pleadings mentioned, viz:

A house and lot in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: Beginning on the north side of Chestnut street, between Eighth and Ninth streets, 23 10-12 feet east of Ninth street for the west line of said lot, and thence running east with Chestnut st. 45 feet, and extending back of like width 183 feet to an alley.

Also, the undivided one-half interest of J. E. Pilcher in a house and lot on the south side of Jefferson street, between Center and Sixth streets, in Louisville, beginning about 26 5-12 feet from the corner of Sixth and Jefferson streets, and extending east with Jefferson street 18 7-12 feet, and back of same width 113 feet to Read's line; said undivided half being the same allotted to J. E. Pilcher in the division of the estate of Wm. S. Pilcher, deceased, the other half being the property of W. A. Hauser, Esq.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Deputies.
C. B. SHEPHERD, }

de8 d3

Marshal's Sale.

Nathan Heyman against M. S. Sale. } In Chancery, No. 22,921.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on

MONDAY, DEC. 13, 1869,

about the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 3 and 6 months, subject to the contingent right of dower of defendant's wife, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property:

A certain lot or parcel of ground, in the city of Louisville, Ky., on the east side of Sixth street, between Oak and Ormsby avenue, in Ormsby's subdivision of Dalight's addition to said city of Louisville, and known on the plan of said subdivision as lot No. 6, in block 8, fronting on the east side of said Sixth street 110 feet, and running back eastwardly 210 feet to a 20-foot alley.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Deputies.
C. B. SHEPHERD, }

d3 dtd

Marshal's Sale.

Bank of State of Indiana against J. C. Mulholland, } In Chancery, No. 22,836.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, DEC. 13, 1869,

about the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, Ky., on a credit of 4 months, the following described property:

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., bounded as follows: Beginning at a point 3 inches West Second street, on the south side of Breckinridge street; thence west with Breckinridge 35 feet, thence south 200 feet to a 20-foot alley, thence east 35 feet, thence north to the beginning.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Deputies.
C. B. SHEPHERD, }

d3 dtd

Marshal's Sale.

The Citizens' Passenger Railway Co. against G. W. Aull, &c. } In Chancery, No. 22,138.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, DEC. 13, 1869,

about the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, for cash in hand, one hack, No. 14.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Depts.
C. B. SHEPHERD, }

de3 15

Marshal's Sale.

J. B. Montgomery & Co. against J. T. Helm and others. } In Chancery, No. 22,758.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, DEC. 13, 1869,

about the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court house door, in the city of Louisville, the following described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein, viz:

A tract of land, with all the improvements and appurtenances thereto belonging, lying and being in the county of Oldham and State of Kentucky, beginning at a stone, corner to Craig and Keeley; thence with Keeley's line N 48½ W 24½ poles to a stone, corner to same; thence with another of his lines S 45½ W 6 poles to a stone, corner to same; thence with a line of same and Warfield N [illegible] W [illegible] poles to a stake in Razer's line, corner to Vengerholtz; thence S [illegible] E 64 poles to a stone, corner to Vengerholtz; thence with his line N [illegible] E 21.8 poles to a stone near a sugar tree; thence N [illegible] E [illegible] poles to a stone; thence south [illegible] E 66 poles to a stone in Cotton's line; thence with his line S [illegible] W 144 poles to a point 2 feet northwest of a stone, corner to Cotton and Craig in the middle of an avenue; thence with Craig's line S [illegible] W [illegible] poles to the beginning, containing 40 acres by supposition, but be the same more or less.

Terms of sale—One-third cash, the balance in 6 and 12 months.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court,
L. P. WETHERBY, } Depts.
C. B. SHEPHERD, }

de2 dtd

PUBLIC SALES.

Sheriff's Sale.

Lithgow & Co., plaintiffs, vs. Kentucky Pneumatic Gas Company, defendant. Jefferson Court Common Pleas—Execution No. 5,311.

I WILL expose to public sale, at the following times and places, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of three months,

ON FRIDAY, DEC. 17, 1869.

1 large pump, 1 gasometer (under ground) at the Anzeiger office, at 10 o'clock A. M.

18 pumps, at J. O. Campbell & Co's, on First street, between Market and Main, at 10½ o'clock A. M.

6 pumps, 7 air meters, 7 carboreta, 8 unfinished air meters, 13 empty barrels, 5 bbls. gasoline, 1 large carbureter, at Lithgow & Co's, corner Third and Main, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Levied upon as the property of the Kentucky Pneumatic Gas Company, to satisfy Execution No. 5,311, which issued from the office of the Clerk of the Jefferson Common Pleas Court, in the name of Lithgow & Co. against the Kentucky Pneumatic Gas Company.

THOS. SHANKS, D. S. for J. M. MARTIN, S. J. C.

Louisville, Dec. 7, 1869. de3

Sheriff's Sale.

T. Bohlsen, and Thierman & Prante, plaintiffs, vs. B. Birkenfeld, defendant—Jefferson Common Pleas Court. Execution No. 5,486.

I WILL expose to public sale, at the southwest corner of Fifteenth and Grayson streets, in Louisville, Jefferson county, Ky.,

ON FRIDAY, DEC. 10, 1869,

A lot of groceries, flour, soap, tubs, brooms, &c., besides the fixtures of said grocery, and one spring wagon.

Levied upon as the property of B. Birkenfeld, to satisfy execution No. 5,486, which issued from the office of the Clerk of the Jefferson Common Pleas Court in the name of Theodore Bohlsen and Thierman & Prante, against B. Birkenfeld.

Sale to take place at 11 o'clock A. M.

FRED. HOPKE, D. S. for J. M. MARTIN, S. J. C.

Louisville, Nov. 30, 1869. n30 dtd

U. S. Marshal's Sale.

BY virtue of various vendis which issued from the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky, at Louisville, on the first day of November, in favor of United States and against sundry articles, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on the 11th of December, offer for sale to the highest bidder, at the Custom House door in the city of Louisville, for cash in hand, the following described property, to-wit:

3 boxes containing 109 pounds of tobacco.

7 bbls apple brandy.

3 bbls distilled spirits (2 whisky and 1 apple brandy).

2 cases containing 170¼ pounds of tobacco.

16 caddies and 7 half boxes tobacco.

1 case of tobacco and 1 box containing 18 pounds tobacco.

Sale to take place between the hours of 10 and 1 o'clock of the above named day.

Dated Nov. 22, 1869.

ELI H. MURRAY, U. S. M. K. D.
L. C. MURRAY, Dep'ty U. S. M.

n24 d15

Land Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned, appointed special Commissioner by virtue of a decree of the Daviess Circuit Court, will, on Monday, the 20th day of December, 1869, at the Court-house door in the city of Owensboro, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, seven hundred and seventy-one acres of land lying in Daviess county, about 2½ miles below Owensboro, on the Ohio river, belonging to the estate of the late Henry A. Read. There are 500 acres of said land cleared and under fence. It has on it a commodious brick dwelling-house and good out-buildings, and is well watered, and every acre is good farming land. There is also on the land an extensive coal mine, which has been in successful and profitable operation for a number of years.

The sale will be on a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months; the purchaser required to give bond, with approved security, having the force of judgments.

The sale to take place between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

n17 dtd W. T. OWEN, Commissioner.

ZAHN & RANKIN'S

Southern Standard Scale Works,

301 Main St.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

Between Ninth and Tenth, is the best place to buy Scales. All kinds and sizes of Hay, Stock, Platform, Counter, and Beam Scales always on hand, warranted equal to any made, and prices low. n15 eod1m&w1m

Courier-Journal.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 7, 1865.

Closing and Arrival of Mails at Louisville Postoffice.

Close.				Arrive.			
A. M.	P. M.			A. M.	P. M.		
7:00		Eastern Mail		7:30			
	2:00	Northern Mail			1:00		
9:00		Cincinnati Mail	Boat	10:00			
	2:00	Cincinnati Mail	Rail		1:00		
		St Louis Mail		7:30			
		Ind. & Chicago			8:30		
	2:00	Shelbyville		7:30			
		Mammoth Cave					
9:00		Shelbyville & Frankfort		9:00	10:30		
		P. O. Mail					
		Bardstown			10:30		
		Lagrange, &c.			10:30		
		Lexington Mail			10:30		
		Frankfort Mail					
9:00		Versailles		9:00			
		Via Frankfort					
		Via Shelbyville		11:15	6:45		
		Via Versailles					
		Via Midway					
		Via Georgetown					
		Via Paris					
		Via Millersburg					
		Via Cynthiana					
		Via Lexington					
		Via Harrodsburg					
		Via Danville					
		Via Stanford					
		Via Lancaster					
		Via Nicholasville		